

REMOVAL NOTICE.

Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ltd., beg to announce the removal on September 1st, 1922, of their offices from No. 2, Queen's Road Central, to No. 67, 69, Des Voeux Road. (SITE OF THE OLD VICTORIA THEATRE.)

The Hongkong Telegraph.

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THE NEAR EASTERN CRISIS.

More British Warships for Smyrna.

By *Our Special Correspondent*

Malta, September 8.

Rear-Admiral Tyrell, with the light cruisers Cardiff and Concord, is leaving for Smyrna. Almost the entire Mediterranean Fleet is now concentrated in Near Eastern waters.

Problem of Food and Sanitation.

Thousands of refugees and deserters are arriving. The question is becoming grave, as practically no steps have been taken regarding sanitation and food supplies. It is estimated that homeless refugees exceed two hundred thousand. Many British subjects are remaining at Smyrna and outlying villages. Fears are entertained for the security of British properties.

Athens, September 8.

M. Callaghernou has accepted the Greek Premiership. The United States Consul-General in Constantinople, who is Chairman of the United States Relief Association, has undertaken to render all possible assistance to refugees from Asia Minor, both at Constantinople and Smyrna.

GERMAN NEWSPAPERS BADLY HIT.

Tremendous Increase in Paper Costs.

Berlin, September 8.

The desperate position of German newspapers was emphasised by Herr Lensing, Wissamian representative, speaking at a meeting of the Reichstag called to consider measures to assist the Press. Herr Lensing mentioned that numerous newspapers had already ceased to exist and he averred that the whole Press of Germany would disappear unless the Government acted drastically. He pointed out that before the war, Doubt Wagon printing paper cost 2,000 marks but was now 840,000 marks. The paper manufacturers had raised the price although reputed to be ruling in money.

Herr Schmidt, Minister of Economics, said he could not hold out much hope of the introduction of maximum paper prices. To alleviate the deplorable situation, the price of wood must first fall, but the Federal States were financially interested in the prices of timber and he suggested that the Federal Government should again be approached on the matter.

THE FUTURE OF INDIA.

Groundless Fears Following Mr. Lloyd-George's Speech.

Sims, September 8.

Following a keen debate, the Council of State, by a large majority, rejected, without a division, a motion expressing apprehension and disappointment at Mr. Lloyd-George's speech in the House of Commons relative to India's future. This was the result of earnest appeals by several Indian members to their colleagues to drop the matter, as the fears were groundless, and an appeal by Sir William Vincent for a maintenance of the House's reputation for sobriety and wisdom.

One Indian member declared that the Moderates wanted the Civil Service for years to come while there were cities of "No" when Sir William Vincent asked whether the House wished to cease recruiting British officials.

DEATH OF M. BONNAT.

A Famous French Painter.

Beauvais, September 8.

The death is announced of the famous painter, M. Leon Bonnat, a member of the Institute, Hon. R.A., and a member of the Council of the Legion of Honour.

U. S. COTTON MARKET PRACTICES.

Washington, September 8.

The Senate has authorised official investigation of practices employed in marketing cotton, by a resolution which seeks to determine whether there is interference with the law of supply and demand.

BRITAIN AND POLAND.

Berlin, September 8.

A British squadron has arrived at Danzig to inaugurate direct maritime relations between Britain and Poland. Facilities have been arranged.

Other Early and Special Telegraphs on Page 1.

THE WAR DEBTS.

"A Plain Man's" Solution.

"A Plain Man" writes to a Home paper as follows:—We are all anxious about our debt to the United States. We are now, for interest alone on this debt, paying £50,000,000 a year, or, in other words, shouldering a burden equivalent to over one shilling in the pound on the income-tax, which may rise to over £1.6d. in the pound as soon as sinking fund payments begin.

Is there no way of finding the large sums of money needed for these payments without detriment to the national welfare? Yes, there is a way. It is to save on the national drink bill what we need to pay our national debt of honour. The amount spent on intoxicants in the United Kingdom in 1920 was £469,700,000—half our total debt to the United States—as against £386,000,000 in 1919 and £166,000,000 in 1913.

The expenditure per head of the population was, in 1920, approximately £10.

America has gone dry. Canada has gone dry, and responsible citizens of both countries have assured me there will be no reversal of this policy. An eminent Archbishop once said he would rather see England free than England sober. Let England become both free and sober, and she will advance from triumph to triumph, with the consciousness that in acquitting her debt to her great neighbour the United States she has freed herself from an immense obligation, even while she has raised her own moral standard and broken the shackles of a traffic which has for centuries

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GREECE'S CRISIS.

Athens, Sept. 8.
An official announcement admits that Generals Trioupis and Digenis and four colonels have been taken prisoners. General Polimenakos has been appointed Commander-in-Chief.

Measures for the reconstruction of the army include the merging of four divisions of the First Army Corps with four divisions of the Second.

Reports from Adana, detailing the capture of General Trioupis, show that the latter, accompanied by his whole staff, was unaware of the approach of the Turks and was calmly planning when a sentry dashed in and reported that the Kemalists' cavalry had arrived. The whole staff was trapped.

Later.

The Greek Government has resigned. It is stated that the order for the evacuation of Asia Minor has not yet been given. The Chief of Staff is studying the problem of effecting the evacuation under the best conditions. The reported departure of King Constantine is untrue.

Representatives of the Allies called upon the Foreign Minister and recommended the adoption of measures to prevent disorders on the part of the Greek army in Smyrna, which are liable to produce Kemalist reprisals.

Paris, Sept. 8.

A sensational list of the Turks' captures is given in a telegram from Adana stating that the Kemalists have reached the Aegean, presumably south of Smyrna, approaching Smyrna and marching on Manisa. Hitherto they have captured 700 guns, eleven aeroplanes and 2,000 machine guns.

THE TRUTH ABOUT THE MARK.

London, Sept. 8.
It is still a matter for controversy whether the depreciation of the mark is due to an unreasonable reparations burden, as is largely contended by the British press, or to the wilful action of German financiers in order to evade meeting the reparations, which is the French view.

The City Editor of the *Times*, after an extensive tour of investigation in Germany, concludes that the depreciation is due to inflation of the currency, which is not due to reparations but to the continuance of the unsound financial policy pursued by Germany since 1914. He declares that Germany's default will continue unless the inflation is stopped. He urges measures by the Allies to ensure stoppage by the appointment of an International Committee of Experts, which would draw up a scheme for definite reduction of reparations that should be linked with permanent devaluation of the mark and issue a new currency. The investigator considers the depreciation responsible for serious individual losses and social disorder in Germany, but not for general economic bankruptcy.

HIGHER FREIGHTS.

New York, Sept. 8.
Fourteen steamship lines plying between American, North Atlantic and Far Eastern ports have drawn up a schedule of freight rates, which are stated to be higher than the present rates. It is also agreed to deposit \$25,000 each as a guarantee of the maintenance of the schedule.

REPARATIONS MEASURES.

Berlin, Sept. 8.
The Belgian reparations delegates are disappointed at the tardiness with which negotiations are progressing. They expected the Germans would have prepared a cut and dried scheme, whereas so far Herr Hermes has only spoken vaguely of the formation of a consortium of industrialists.

RUBBER RESTRICTION.

London, Sept. 8.
At a meeting of Malayan Plantations, Director Welch proposed a definite scheme for restriction of output of rubber by means of forbidding tapping for a certain number of consecutive days weekly.

HUNGARY AND THE LEAGUE.

Geneva, Sept. 8.
Hungary has applied for admission to the League of Nations.

RICKSHA COOLIES GO TO GAOL.

Shanghai, Sept. 8.
From our own Correspondent.
ANTI-CHRISTIAN OUT-BREAK.

Shanghai, Sept. 8.
A correspondent of the native press says that General Chiang Kai-shek's troops have seized and destroyed the American-owned and operated Chungking Mission property at Kao-ching, a native town, where it is being used as an active anti-Christian propaganda. Troubles are reported and declared that they are forced and an appeal has been made to the Chinese Government to release the money. All contestants agree that they could not work owing to the sparsely night and heavy rain. The Magistrate found them guilty and imposed a fine of \$5 for each ricksha or fifteen days hard labour each man. It may be noted that rickshas in the Pekin are manipulated by two coolies.

REFUSAL TO TAKE FARES.

Twenty-two rickshas on the Pekin to the Peak preferred to go instead of paying fares, it is said by Mr. K. E. Lindell, Mayor of Pekin. A rickshaw for refusing to take fares is a fine of \$5. A correspondent of the native press says that General Chiang Kai-shek's troops have seized and destroyed the American-owned and operated Chungking Mission property at Kao-ching, a native town, where it is being used as an active anti-Christian propaganda. Troubles are reported and declared that they are forced and an appeal has been made to the Chinese Government to release the money. All contestants agree that they could not work owing to the sparsely night and heavy rain. The Magistrate found them guilty and imposed a fine of \$5 for each ricksha or fifteen days hard labour each man. It may be noted that rickshas in the Pekin are manipulated by two coolies.

JAPANESE MASSAGE.

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HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

Another Yaumati Case.

Mr. R. E. Lindell yesterday committed a man named Ho Kwei to the Sessions for trial on a charge of committing a highway robbery at Tung Shum Lane, Yaumati, at 1:15 a.m. on August 20th. The complainant, a carpenter, stated that the defendant and three others stopped him in the lane and wanted to search him. The defendant threw his arm round his neck and gripped his throat with the other hand, inflicting several scratches and causing it to swell. The robber stole \$1.04 from him. The accused was later arrested by a constable. Another man named Wong Hang charged with complicity was released by the Magistrate, as the complainant was not certain of his identity.

LOOTING AT NANCHANG.

Shanghai, Sept. 8.
Fifty-three shops have been looted at Nanchang and the Y.M.C.A. residence damaged by the unpaid military. The Governor demands \$200,000, but has got only \$200,000 and more trouble is feared.

Shanghai, Sept. 8.
The Belgian Bank has sued Montgomery Ward in the American Court for Taels 10,000 on a warehouse delivery order, the security for a loan.

BELGIAN BANK'S SUIT.

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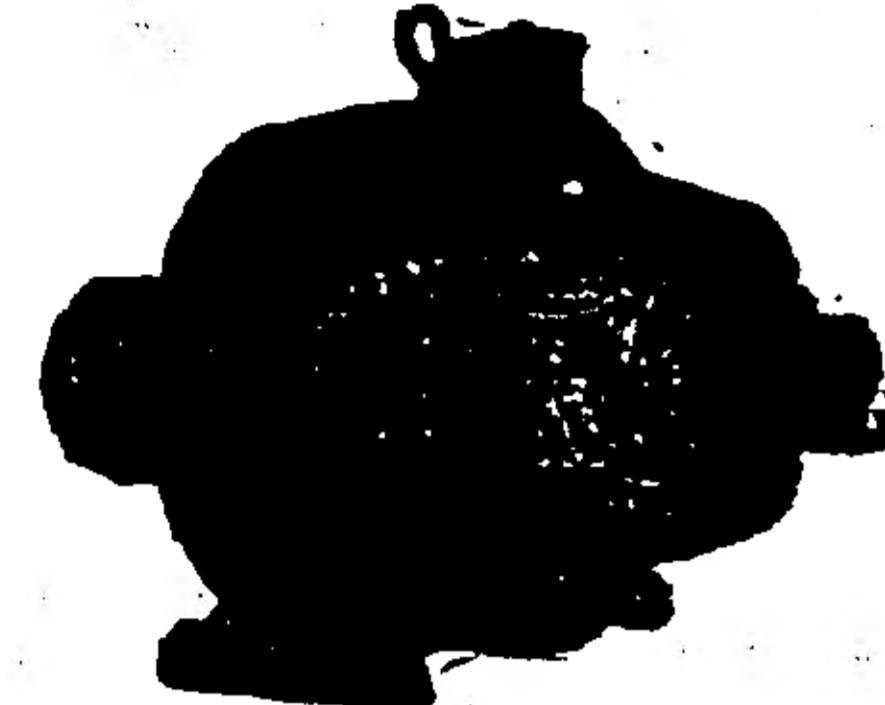
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"THE WAY TO PEACE."

Viscount Grey on War Debts.

Viscount Grey of Fallodon, who was accompanied by Lady Grey, recently addressed a large audience at a local meeting in Newcastle.

In the course of a lengthy speech, his lordship, who was enthusiastically received, said: "Whether the breathless versatility of our Prime Minister is the cause of the stiffness and rigidity of the French policy, or whether the stiffness and rigidity of the French policy is the cause of the versatility of Mr. Lloyd George, I do not propose to examine. But the fact is that, for some time past, both the British and French Governments have been engaged in speaking the truth to each other, from time to time, but each saying to the other the truth which they know is the least agreeable for each other to hear. The French Government tell our Government, while the Geneva Conference was going on, that the policy of pursuing an agreement with the Bolsheviks was a mistake, and it made the supporters of the Government very angry. But it was perfectly true.

In the same way, it is perfectly true that the reparations question must be dealt with in a broader spirit than hitherto, if it is to be settled. But whenever we say that to the French, though it may be true, they not unnaturally do not like it. They say, "It was you English at the election of 1918, who talked about making Germany pay the whole cost of the war, and about searching their pockets for the last farthing; and now, when we in France cannot get paid even for the damage done to our devastated regions, which you have not done in England, you come to us, and say 'it is the French who ought to make the sacrifice'." That naturally does not create a good feeling, and it is not going farther forward. But we must get farther forward, and the other day there was a bankers' committee in Paris at which the Americans were represented, not the American Government, but the American banking interests were represented by a distinguished American banker, showing that America is quite disposed to cooperate if only Europe will proceed on what America believes to be sound lines. The bankers' committee, having considered the situation, came to the conclusion that if Germany was to pay cash for reparations she must have an international loan, but that she could not get an international loan unless the question of reparations was brought within manageable limits, so that Germany might have security to offer. Those were the facts. That was true, the facts being stated from the bankers' committee. If there is to be cash from Germany, she must have an international loan, and the bankers' committee did great service by bringing out the facts, and showing that Germany cannot pay cash with the reparations question left in its present condition.

But the reparations question is not the only one purposing the economic and financial recovery of Europe. There is also the debt to help France to do her part in the common cause to each other, and the debt which we owe to the United States. As far as the United States are concerned, the United States unfortunately found the League of Nations a question of

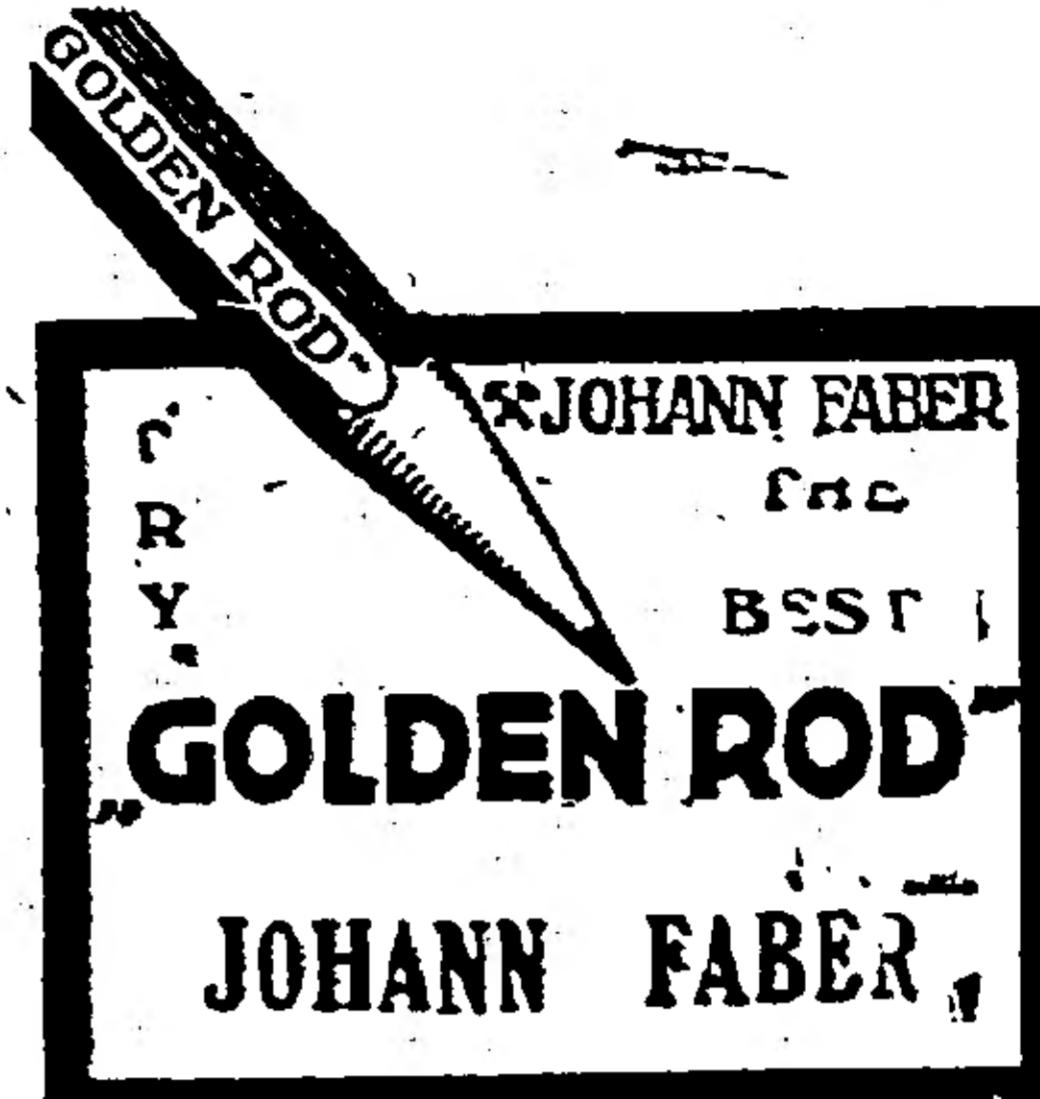
domestic politics and party politics in the United States. We have nothing to do with that; we can only take a view of the fact, and the result has been that the American Government is not a member of the League of Nations, I think, but American co-operation farther off because the Americans did not believe we were working on sound lines. Disagreements between France and Great Britain have also made the co-operation of the United States less likely, because they do not think that we are tackling our European problem in the way it ought to be tackled, and if they do not think we are helping ourselves, they are not likely to be disposed to help us.

I believe if Europe would pull itself together and really tackle these difficult questions, and the United States saw us proceeding on sound lines, they would willingly, in their own way, and at their own time, help in the economic recovery of Europe. But for the present we are outside. We are a great deal of money to the United States, and if we cannot pay at the moment, we ought to tell them so. But if we can pay as I believe we can—the sooner we come to a business-like arrangement for making payments, the better, and put that question in a purely business footing and keep it apart from every other question, and then let Europe see what it can do for itself.

Then there is the question of the money owed to us by Italy, France, and Belgium. I will take France as an illustration, because it is the most important. If we asked France to pay to-morrow, France would say she would not pay because Germany was not paying her, and if we were to try and make France pay that debt to-morrow, it would merely mean that France would press Germany, Germany would go bankrupt, and we should have financial collapse and still greater distress in Europe than we have now. As long as the questions of reparations and the debts between European Allies remain unsettled, you will have that financial paralysis hanging over Europe. It will prevent any recovery, and you will have more than that, because you will have always the risk and the fear that if the reparations question is not settled, France may take strong action on her own account, which will create political disturbances in Europe, as well as financial disturbances. Until these two questions are settled there will be no recovery.

I would like to see these international debts regarded not as money lent by different countries to each other, in the ordinary course of business, but as contributions made by each country to a common cause, that of carrying on the war and saving money. The money we lent

NOTICE

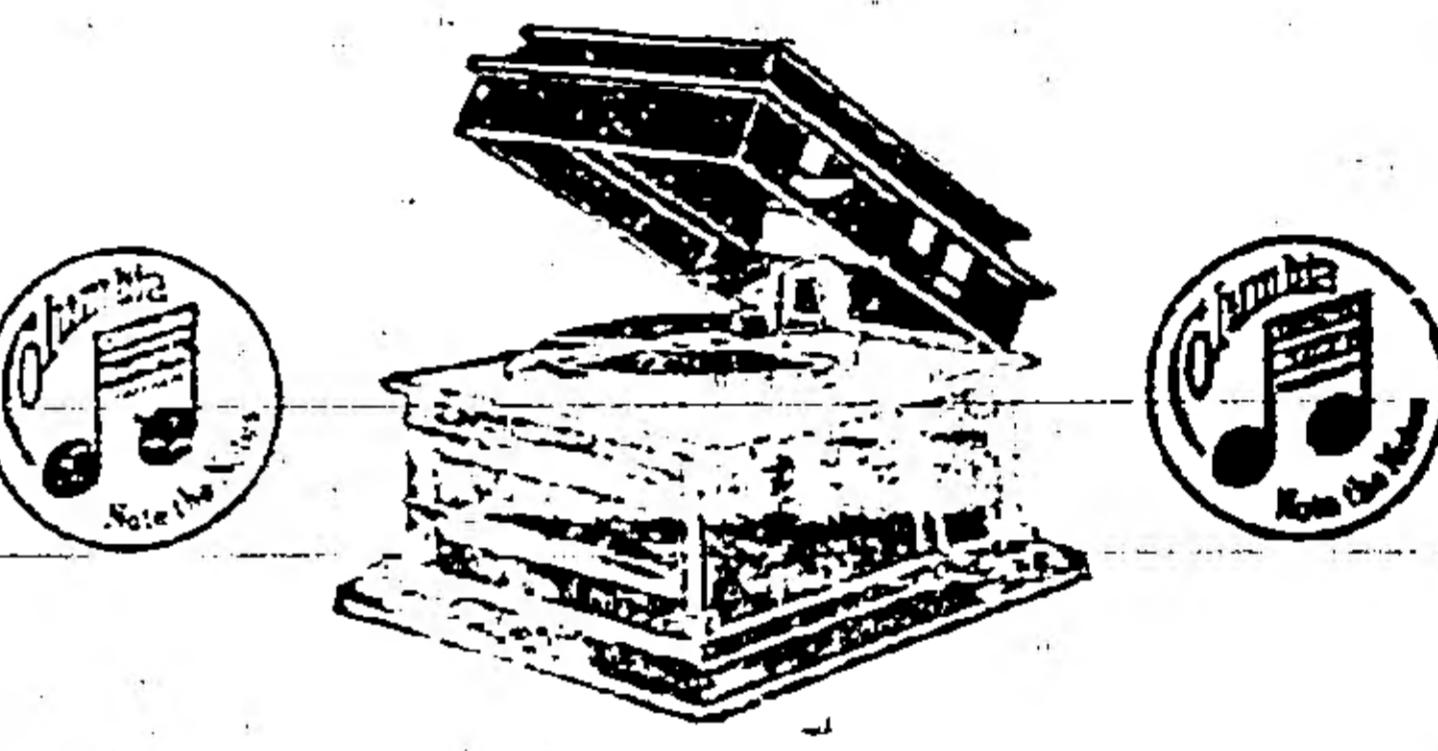
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MAHOGANY CASE

For \$135.00

(LESS 10% DISCOUNT FOR CASH).

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TEL. 42 CENTRAL

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE CON-
SIGNMENT OFBROOMS & BRUSHES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS FOR
GENERAL HOUSEHOLD USE.

SAUCEPAN BRUSHES ... 75ct.

SCRUBBING BRUSHES ... 60ct.

HAIR BANISTER BRUSHES \$1.25.

\$2.50

WHISK CARPET BROOMS \$3.75.

\$4.50

BRISTLE FLOOR BROOMS \$2.75, \$3.25, \$3.75

HAIR FLOOR BROOMS \$5.25, \$5.85, \$6.05

HEARTH BRUSHES ... \$2.50

ALL THE ABOVE ARTICLES ARE BEST BRITISH

MADE AND THE MOST RELIABLE QUALITY.

WE ARE ALSO IN RECEIPT OF A GOOD
SELECTION OF PATENT SPIRIT BOILING
SETS, AND A LARGE STOCK OF

JACKSON'S FLOOR WAX POLISH.

FRESH GOODS ARE ARRIVING EVERY
DAY IN OUR HARDWARE DEPARTMENT
AND THE INSPECTION BY OUR CUS-
TOMERS IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.A FULL DISPLAY OF THESE ARTICLES
CAN BE SEEN AT OUR FIRST FLOOR
SHOWROOMS.

WHITEAWAY LAIDLAW, CO., LTD.

20, Des Voeux Road Central.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.

FOR Garages! A "NILFISK" will efficiently clean your upholstery, machinery or anything else; will save you time and money. Tel. 4306 for free trial. P.O. Box No. 484.

TRAINED English nurse would take charge of patient or child travelling to America. Apply Box No. 780 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.—EUROPEAN (Roumanian Carpenter), 18 years in Europe and two years in China, with experience in reinforced concrete building, seeks position as overseer. Apply Box No. 772 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

TO BE LET.

TO LET.—No. 14, Lochiel Terrace, Kowloon. Two Rooms and a Bath room on the ground floor. Apply to 1st. Floor.

TO LET.—FANLING. A New Bungalow situated on We Hop Sek.—Apply to Tsang Foo & Co.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Steam Launch 1st. Class. Condition. For full particulars apply Box No. 778 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

NOTICE.

"Twelfth Night" or "What You Will"

This famous Shakespearean play will be performed by the Chung Tai Ping Theatrical Company, at The Tai Ping Theatre, on Sunday night the 10th. instant.

NOTICE.

For Event in Honour the continuance of EVERY HOME should be guaranteed by a sum of Rs. 20,000,000.00. This sum will be held together in many homes throughout the world.

The Sun Life Assurance Co. of Canada 14 Queen's Road Central, Hongkong. F. M. Walker, Manager.

NOTICE.

ST. PAUL'S INSTITUTION, ANGLO-FRENCH SCHOOL, CAUSEWAY BAY. School will re-open on Wednesday, 14th. September, at 9 a.m.

The Ladies' Evening class for Pitman's Shorthand will commence 14th. September, at 5:30 p.m. Hongkong, 8th. September, 1922.

KOWLOON CRICKET CLUB.

CONCERT by the FULL BAND KING'S REGT. FULL BAND KING'S REGT. FULL BAND KING'S REGT. by kind permission of Lieut.-Col. Hyslop, C.B.E. and Officers.

To-night, September 9th, 9.15 p.m.

Admission \$1.00 (by permission of the Government).

Tickets at Messrs. Moutres & Co., 1st. Floor.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on Monday, the 11th. Sept., 1922, commencing at 11 a.m. at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

1 case Handkerchiefs
3 cases Alarm Clocks
3 cases French Perfumes
1 case Scented Soap
2 pieces Suitings
10 dozen Shirts
1 Copping Press

Also

1 Full Size English Billiard Table by "Heming Brothers", London
1 Henderson 4 cylinder Motor Cycle

And

1 Cabinet Phonograph
Terms: Cash on delivery.
LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on Monday, the 11th. Sept., 1922, commencing at 11 a.m. at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

(For account of the concerned) 6 dozen pairs Lady's High Grade Shoes in one lot

Terms: Cash on delivery.
LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on Tuesday, the 12th. Sept., 1922, commencing at 11 a.m.

at No. 18 Godown of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon

419 pieces and 46 bundles Round Iron

106 pieces and 83 bundles Square Iron

55 pieces and 3 bundles Flat Iron

99 pieces and 43 bundles Iron Bar Ends

410 pieces Old Wire

7 packages Wire Ropes

4 cases Porcelain Rubber tapping cups

Terms: Cash on delivery.
LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

Thursday, the 14th. Sept., 1922, at 3 p.m.

at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street

One New Cubitt's passenger Touring Car (with 5 disc wheels and tyres) and accessories

On view now at the United Motor Co.'s garage, Wan Chai.

Terms: Cash on delivery.
LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO. LTD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of ONE DOLLAR (\$1.) per share for account 1922 will be payable on MONDAY, the 18th. September 1922.

Shareholders are requested to apply for Dividend Warrants at the Company's Office St. George's Building, Hongkong.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be closed from Saturday, 9th. September, to Monday, the 18th. September 1922, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.

S. S. "TUNGSHING."

STRANDED IN SWATOW HARBOUR.

MESSRS. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.—General Managers Indo-China Steam Navigation Co. Ltd., Hongkong, are prepared to receive Tenders for the temporary repair, floating, and delivery of the above steamer her stores, apparel and tackle, afloat, in the Harbour of Swatow, in a condition for proceeding to Hongkong.

Permit for inspection of vessel as she now lies, will be issued on application to the above.

THE COWIE HARBOUR COAL COMPANY LIMITED. SILIMPON COAL.

THE Undersigned are prepared to quote prices for best quality freshly mined SILIMPON COAL, trimmed into Bunkers at SERATTIK or SANDAKAN (British North Borneo) or to contract for regular Bunker Supplies for 6 or 12 months at favourable rates.

Steamers calling at SERATTIK or SANDAKAN exclusively for bunkers are exempt from payment of ordinary Port Charges. The minimum draft of water alongside the Company's Wharf at Serattik is 28 feet at low water Spring Tides. Charts of Cowie Bay (Serattik Harbour) and any required information concerning the port can be had on application to

BRADLEY & CO. LTD. Agents.
The OWIE HARBOUR COAL CO. LTD.

TENDER.

FOR FLOOD PROTECTION WORK.

Sealed Tender marked "Lupao Embankment" will be accepted up to 1 p.m. on Saturday, the 20th. of September, 1922, at the Board's Office for the construction of Flood Protection Work at Lupao, North River, Samsui District, the work consisting of approximately 27,000 ching earthfill and 600 ching stone masonry.

Drawings, specifications and other information may be obtained at the Office of the Engineer-in-Chief upon a deposit of H.K. \$25.00. This money will be returned when drawings and specifications, etc., are handed back to the Office.

BOARD OF CONSERVANCY WORKS.

KWAN-TUNG The Bund, Canton.

HONGKONG CLUB

NOTICE.

THE Second Yearly Drawing of Twenty Debentures of the Hongkong Club (1920 issue, \$500. each) was held in the Club House on Friday, the 8th. Sept., 1922, when the following Debentures were drawn for redemption:

29 186 314 606
31 200 370 621
40 251 419 648
84 258 582 690
150 286 571 753

and will be payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on Saturday, the 30th. Sept., 1922, in exchange for surrender of same.

By order.
A. H. ABBAS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 8th. Sept., 1922.

DIOCESAN GIRLS' SCHOOL, KOWLOON.

THIS School will re-open on

Tuesday, September 12th. at

9 o'clock.

Boarders will return Monday, September 11th.

UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG.

MATRICULATION, SENIOR AND JUNIOR LOCAL EXAMINATIONS.

NOTICE is hereby given that

the above examinations will

commence on Monday, November 20th, 1922. Forms of entry and copies of Regulations and Syllabus can be obtained on application to the Registrar.

Each Entry form, duly filled in, must reach the Registrar together with the statutory fees on or before September 16th, as follows:

Matriculation and Senior Local Examinations, \$15 H.K. currency. Junior Local, \$10 H.K. currency.

The following Scholarships, further particulars of which can be obtained from the Registrar, will be awarded on the results of the Matriculation Examination:

(1) Two King Edward VII Scholarships of the value of \$40 per annum open to British subjects only.

(2) One President's Scholarship of the value of \$400 per annum open to Chinese subjects only.

(3) One Hongkong Government Scholarship of the value of \$1,000 per annum, open to Candidates from all Hongkong schools.

(4) One Peace Memorial Scholarship of the value of £300 sterling per annum open to candidates of pure British descent.

Bound copies of Examination papers, set at past Examinations, can be obtained from the Registrar, Price \$1.00 per set.

N. TEESDALE MACKINTOSH.

Registrar.

Hongkong, 6th. Sept., 1922.

THE PHILIPPINES FISCAL POLICY.

Senate President Quezon Declares for Free Trade.

Senate President Manuel L. Quezon, who has just returned to Manila from the United States with the independence mission, opposes abolition of free trade between the Philippines and the United States. He says that, taking into consideration the present economic situation of the Philippines and the economic depression which now obtains in Europe and the rest of the world, it is unwise to do away with the protection which the United States now gives Philippine goods.

"The best market for Philippine products, in fact, for all tropical products," he told a representative of the Manila Bulletin upon his arrival, "is America, and it is to the best interests of the country that enjoys free trade relationship with the United States to preserve it. Our sugar, our tobacco, our hemp, in fact all our products that get free entrance to the United States, especially the first, would suffer enormously. The economic conditions obtaining in Europe makes it a very unfavourable market for our goods."

COMPLETE RECIPROCITY.

He declared, however, that he is in favour of having complete reciprocity between the United States and the Philippines; that is, all Philippine goods exported to America should be free from duties in the same way as all American products coming here are. He said he would work for this change. In connection with the provision of the tariff Bill creating duty on oil, Senate President Quezon wrote to President Harding advocating protection for Philippine oil, and among the arguments he used is the fact that all American goods reported to the islands are duty free while this is not so in the case of Philippine goods.

In connection with the argument of advocates of free trade abolition that it is necessary to abolish free trade in order to make the islands economically independent before they are made politically independent, Mr. Quezon says that independence will not come for a long time, if it comes at all; for the simple reason, he declared, that the United States would never agree to the imposition of duty upon her products.

IS FREE TRADER.

"I am a free trader. I don't believe in protection. It serves only to make consumers pay more for what they need for the benefit of the exporter, for his price naturally includes the tax on his products. Of course the protectionists have their own reason but as for me I belong to the free trade school," concluded Senator Quezon.

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself as a share and general broker.

HARRY O. ODELL.
Inquiries c/o Sennet Freres.
Tel. 634.

Hongkong, Sept. 8th. 1922.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

Tragic End of the "Lady in White."

The Dowager Countess of Essex—one of the most brilliant of the Society beauties of her day—was found dead in her bath at her Brook-street house, Mayfair.

For some years the Countess had suffered from heart trouble, and it is believed that her death is directly traceable to this cause.

When she rose she appeared to be in her ordinary health and spirits, and went to take her bath at an earlier hour than usual.

The previous evening the dowager had dined with friends living near her house, and had seemed perfectly well and cheerful. She returned to her home in Mrs. Asquith's motor—rather late, but did not appear to be in any way unduly fatigued. It is understood that Mr. Asquith was to have lunched at Brook-street with the countess on the fatal day.

Widow of the seventh Earl of Essex (who died in 1916), the dowager countess was a daughter of the late Mr. Beach Grant, of New York. She married the earl as his second wife—in 1893, and quickly established herself one of the most popular leaders of English society, being not only a very beautiful woman, but possessed, also, of a lively wit.

It was said at the time of the Coronation of King Edward that the countess was one of the five loveliest women present, and that as a tall, graceful, blonde she was matchless. The other four were Lady Warwick, Lady Westmoreland, Lady Lytton, and the Duchess of Sutherland.

Famous artist loved to paint her portrait, and Herkomer, in his well-known picture "A Lady in White," found his model in the countess.

"If all goes well we shall leave Samoa again at 8 a.m. on Friday, October 2, we expect to arrive at Honolulu at 1.30 p.m. on Saturday. The net gate receipts, after payment of nearly £5,000 in entertainment tax, were £1,221; in addition £1,281 was received from season tickets. The loss on the season working was £2,354, and at present the club has an overdraft at the bank amounting to £7,583; while further £2,879 is owing to sundry creditors.

In a boxing contest at Bologna, the Italian champion defeated Tom Ireland, of England, in the fifth round.

Gowdy, Folk's Irish comedian, forward in the transfer for a fee of £300.

THEATRE ROYAL

KAAPS

HAWAIIAN TROUBADOURS

WEDNESDAY 13 to SATURDAY 16 Sept., at 9.15 p.m.



PRICES: \$3, \$2 & \$1.

Booking at MOUTRIE'S.

YOUR WHOLE WARDROBE

in good condition

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND
PASSENGER SERVICE.

LONDON SERVICE

(Direct)

RHEUS 11th Sept. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
TEIRESIAS 25th Sept. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
LAOMEDON 2nd Oct. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
ANTILLOCHUS 9th Oct. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp

LIVERPOOL SERVICE

(Direct or via Continental Ports)

NINGCHOW 10th Sept. Genoa, Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow
HECTOR 2th Sept. Liverpool & Glasgow
KT. TEMPLAR 8th Oct. Marseilles, Havre & Liverpool

PACIFIC SERVICE

(via Kobe and Yokohama)

TALITHYBIUS 19th Sept. Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver
TYNDAREUS 17th Oct. Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver

NEW YORK SERVICE

(via Suez or Panama)

TITAN 9th Sept. via Suez
PELEUS 5th Oct. via Suez
AGAMEMNON 23rd Oct. via Suez

PASSENGER SERVICE

TEIRESIAS 25th Sept. for Singapore & London
PYRRHUS 1st Nov. for Shanghai & Japan
PYRRHUS 4th Dec. for Singapore & London

For Freight and Passage Rates and all Information Apply to:-

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.)

AGENTS.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The Steamship

"PERSIA"

From TRIESTE, VENICE, BRINDISI, PORT SAID, ADEN, PENANG and SINGAPORE.

Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 5th inst.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 11th inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Under-signed on or before the 21st inst., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns where it will be examined at 10 a.m. on 11th inst. by the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Aitken and Ashe.

All claims must be presented within thirty days of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognized. No claims will be recognized after the goods have left the Godowns, and cargo undelivered on and after 12th inst. will be subject to rent.

No fire insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by:

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "TUNGSHING"
DRIVEN ASHORE AT
SWATOW IN TYPHOON
WEATHER on 2nd/3rd Augt.
1922.

Consignees of cargo on the above vessel are informed that in consequence of General Average Expenses and/or Special Charges on cargo having been incurred, they will be required to pay an Average Bond at the Offices of the Under-signed and to pay a deposit of 5% on the value of their cargo before delivery can be granted.

Cargo has been forwarded to Hongkong and Canton by ss.
"Yusang" and "Esan."
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

General Managers,

Indo-China S. N. Co., Ltd.

MADAME ALICE GOMEZ.

Madame Alice Gomez, popular thirty years ago as a vocalist, has died in Devonshire. She made her debut in London in 1883, appearing early in that year at one of Mrs. Gladstone's parties. She was of Eurasian birth and came from India, where she had studied music under Mr. T. Henry Webb, organist of the Protestant Cathedral, Calcutta. Madame Gomez sang at the London ballad concerts for many years.

THE PEKING PARLIAMENT.

Opera-Bouffe Proceedings.

Parliament's third attempt to elect a Vice-President of the House of Representatives, ended in a general disorder on the 23rd ult., when it was discovered that from the 331 members present, a total of 370 votes had been cast. The meeting adjourned after a tumultuous session lasting several hours in which actual fighting was only averted by the more moderate members who throw themselves between the contestants. The question of verifying the legality of the deputies, of voting funds in aid of the sufferers at Swatow, of Ratification of the Washington Conference treaties, and two other questions were all postponed until another meeting in order that the election of the Vice-President of the House should be accomplished without delay.

The session was scheduled for 1 p.m. but did not actually begin until two. The hall was crowded, nearly every seat in the galleries being taken. The President announced that 331 members were present and ordered that the meeting should be opened.

MUCH DISTURBANCE.

The uproar, however, was so great that it was almost impossible to hear him. Everybody seemed to talk at once, including those who were demanding silence, and the doors to the outer halls were constantly being opened and closed. After a rather irregular debate the President at last succeeded in restoring order in the course of the confusion of the rules of Parliamentary etiquette.

The ratification of the powers of the deputies was begun, but finally postponed after considerable fiery debate. The other questions before the several houses were rapidly disposed of, all being postponed so that the main task of the scene could be arrived at, the election of the Vice-President...

At this juncture a young and slender parliamentarian who looked not more than fifteen years of age, somehow got possession of the "floor" and began an oration upon the history of parliament and its vicissitudes during the last ten years. He spoke slowly and distinctly. For some reason he was the only orator who was heard without interruption. At the close of his speech a score of members sought to gain the floor and for a while there was pandemonium.

THE CANDIDATES.

The two leading candidates for Vice-President of the House were Chu Fu-sing, who was elected at Canton, and Pei-lich, the candidate of the sixth year party.

Many of the deputies who had been in the lobbies talking among themselves while the other debates were going on, now returned to their places in haste to be sure and have their vote. The doors were closed, but still absent members managed to get in by various devices, and through various channels.

In the confusion one would-be orator managed to mount the forum and began speaking. He continued to the end although he was hissed and booted throughout and could not be heard.

The ballots were finally passed around and were turned in with some ceremony except when a number of the deputies tried to hand them in at the same time, and there was a bit of crowding. The ballots were counted. The President seemed perplexed. There were only 331 members present and 370 ballots had been cast. When this was announced the meeting broke up in disorder.

WAR INDEBTEDNESS.

The Balfour Note.

Lord Balfour's Circular Note on War Debts will become a classic State document, says the *Daily Chronicle*. So dignified is it in phrasing, so simple in exposition, and so high-minded in the policy that it unfolds. We commend the text to the study that it deserves.

The argument is clear, and the clouds of temper and complicated figures which obscure this subject in Paris are here replaced by a lucid blue. It begins by announcing our willingness to forgive all the war debts due to us by our Allies in respect of loans and by Germany in respect of reparations, if only such a policy formed part of a satisfactory international settlement. Roughly, Europe owes us four times as much as we owe America, and, therefore, our principles would, in the most favourable circumstances, cost us a great deal.

But circumstances are not favourable. America, acting within her legal rights, presses us for payment of the interest and sinking fund of our debt to her, and as, thanks to our past sacrifices, we can pay, pay we will. If we adopted the same policy to Europe, we should be a large gainer by the transaction. We do not propose to do that, for we do not believe in such gains. But neither, on the other hand, is it right that one partner in a common enterprise while recovering nothing should be required to pay all that she has borrowed. We must therefore ask for payment from Europe, but we ask for no more than we are bound to pay to America. To pay 20s. in the pound to America we are prepared to accept; 5s. in the pound on Europe's debts to us. But Lord Balfour ends as he began by repeating the original offer to cancel all the debts due to us in Europe, provided that this renunciation formed part of a general plan for dealing with the internal indebtedness that is dragging the world down.

What is meant by a "general plan"? Ideally, of course, such a plan would include America, and if America changed her present mind the way would be easy. We see no prospect of that yet.

But can you have a "general plan" without America? Perhaps. It would certainly not be the tripartite arrangement between England, France and Germany which M. Poincaré favours, for that preference would be unfair to our other debtors in Europe, and would bring no settlement. But a general cancellation (subject to the American mortgage) of European debt might still be possible, if France is in the mood. If we were assured of a Europe settled and disposed to peace and disarmament, we might willingly make sacrifices in the hope that they would later be returned in the form of benefits to all.

MANY CHANGES HAVE BEEN MADE

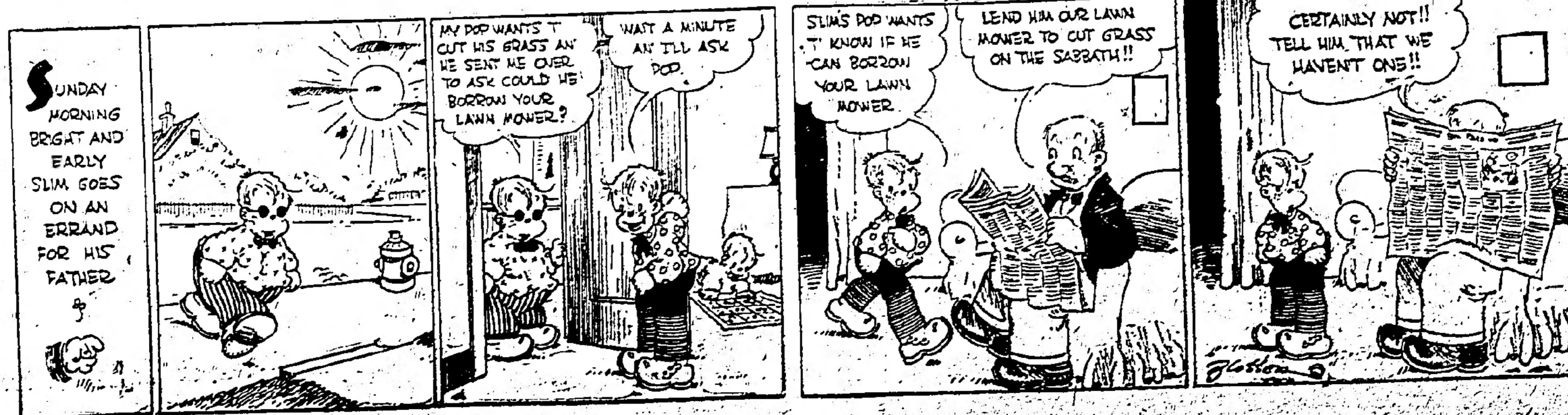
in the manufacture of glasses; one of the most important is that invented by Sir William Crookes, who, as the result of numerous experiments, combining glass with various metals, has succeeded in producing a material which cuts off 95% of the infrared or heat rays together with the ultra-violet or chemical rays, called Sir William Crookes glass. Crookes lenses of any prescription in either regular or Toric form are manufactured by the Hongkong Optical Co., successors to Clark & Co., manufacturing and refracting opticians—the most competent manufacturing optical establishment in the colony—located in 53, Queen's Road Central.

ORDER OF THE BATH.

Culgaith is the first village in Cumberland to establish a swimming bath for children. The Penrith Rural District Council have agreed to supply water at a nominal charge of £1 per annum. They stipulate, however, that the

Pop Seems to Be a Hypocrite

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS



SHIPBUILDERS.

SHIP REPAIRERS.

BOILER MAKERS.

FORGE MASTERS.

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ELECTRIC WELDERS.

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AGENTS.

LONDON UNIVERSITY.

Proposed Site by the Embankment.

A correspondent writes to a London daily as follows:—Your article of Saturday calls attention to the fact that the question of the future site for the University of London is not irrevocably settled.

The housing of the University is not one simply for that body alone, or even for its Senate and the Government to settle out of hand between them; it very closely touches the whole of the citizens of London, particularly those who interpret their citizenship strictly. Granted that the primary object is to provide the University with adequate and convenient accommodation for its staffs and their work, it is not too much to ask that this should be provided in buildings which will add beauty and dignity to the great city of which the University is a daughter. However, architecturally satisfactory the buildings themselves may be, much of this dignity and beauty will be sacrificed if they are placed in an inappropriate setting, such as would be provided by the somewhat tarnished glories of Bloomsbury.

The site here suggested would provide a fine opportunity for a noble block of buildings, which might form a fitting pendant to the County Hall itself to the north, and to the Abbey and the Houses of Parliament across the water. Aesthetically, such a pile would gain from the ample foreground provided by the river, while it would emphasize the almost forgotten importance of London's ancient highway, the Thames, at once, as his Majesty recently reminded us, "the means of her prosperity and the opportunity of her greatness". The activities of the University would be set in truer perspective in their relation to civic, national, and Church affairs, by their proximity to the great buildings already named.

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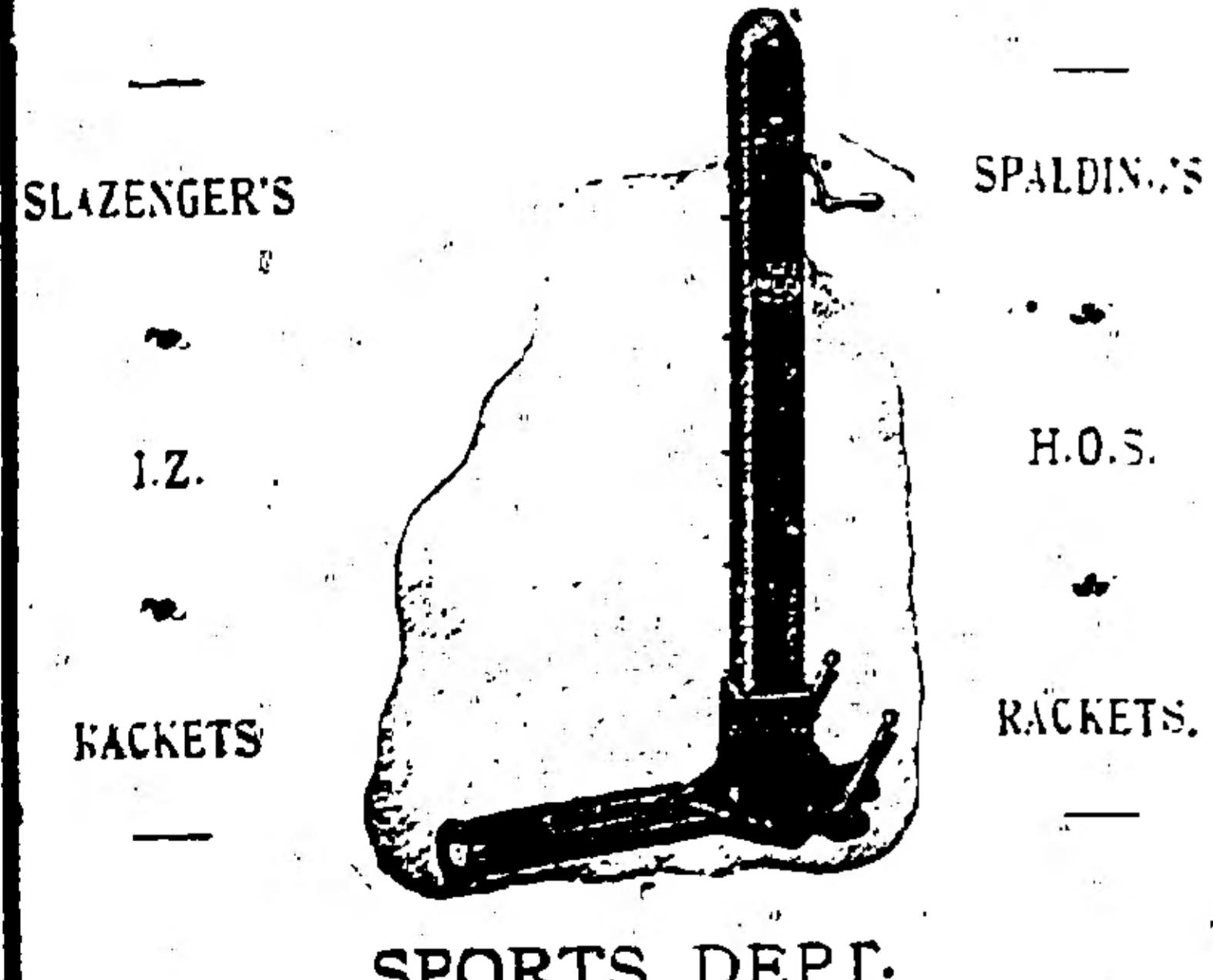
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The Telegraph.

HONGKONG, 9th Sept., 1922.

A GENEROUS GIFT.

Fears that the Colony's hospital accommodation would be materially decreased at the end of the present month have been dissipated by the splendid munificence of Mr. J. E. Joseph, who has purchased the Peak Hospital from its proprietors for a sum of \$100,000 and practically made a gift of the institution to the Colony. It was the donor's wish to make it an absolute gift, but in view of further accommodation being available in a few years it is meantime to be leased to the Government at a nominal rent, and later on Mr. Joseph will have an opportunity of reconsidering the form his offering shall take. In future, the Government will be responsible for the running of the Hospital, and we presume that as Mr. Joseph lays it down that the institution is to be maintained and carried on as it has hitherto been, patients will be able to call in their own doctors if they so desire.

The whole community will feel relieved that by this generous act of Mr. Joseph's the danger of the already existing shortage of hospital accommodation being accentuated by the closing of the Peak Hospital has been overcome. To make use of the Government's phrase, a serious situation has been avoided by the benefactor's timely action. Mr. Joseph, who is a Hongkong man, has always taken a deep interest in the welfare of the Colony. He is well-known in business circles, and though of a quiet and retiring disposition he has done much good in an unostentatious manner. Realising the hardships that would result were the Peak Hospital closed down, he has now come forward as a public benefactor and given freely of his means in order to confer a benefit on the sick and suffering. The Colony owes him a great debt of gratitude for his largeness of heart demonstrated in such a practical manner, and we wish to place on record the deep appreciation which is felt amongst the European community in particular at an act which will long be remembered.

The War Memorial.

The letter which we publish today from "Anxious" regarding the Colony's war memorial is very much to the point. It raises the issue whether any steps have been taken to ascertain the likelihood of sufficient funds being raised to erect and endow the proposed Nursing Home, and the writer says he would not be surprised if it turned out that half the money is not at present in hand or in sight. It may, of course, be that the financial aspect of the matter has been gone into, but, if so, the public knows nothing about it, having been kept entirely in the dark. In fact, the Committee, although the piece seems to have shrunk from publicity for some reason or other. How it expects to interest the public in the matter by following such a policy, we have not the faintest idea. The war memorial project has been under consideration so long that we have not the haziest idea as to the personnel of the Committee supposed to be in charge of the business. Chairmen and Secretaries have come and gone, schemes have been proposed and abandoned, until the whole project, and especially the financial side of it, appears rather obscure. We know that it is intended to erect a cenotaph and a nursing home, but where is the money coming from for these two undertakings? What is the total cost? How much is available for the one scheme and how much for the other? Is the public expected to subscribe? If so, when? As "Anxious" says, it's time somebody got a move on.

Western Civilisation.

Probably the very abridged account practicable in a cable of Dr. Newbiggin's presidential address to the British Association does not convey just the idea of what that address contained. As received, Dr. Newbiggin is represented as saying that "the centres of Western European civilisation were to-day trembling from shocks emanating from the East, similar to the disturbances on the border of the later Roman Empire." Is this our old friend the "Yellow Peril"? The East is generally understood to imply Asia, the continent from which Attila issued with his Huns to raid decaying Rome, although there were also attacks from races of Northern Europe. We don't know of any Asiatic race that is threatening Europe to-day, except for the Japanese menace as seen by a flamboyant section of critics. Dr. Newbiggin, however, is not speaking of prospective events, but of shocks from which Western Europe is "to-day trembling." Presumably the allusion is to Bolshevism, seeing that although Russia is mainly in Europe, it is east of the part referred to. Dr. Newbiggin, and its peoples contain a large Asiatic element. In regard to the Mongolian invasion under Attila, the precedent is rather a happy one, as in that expiring effort of her arms Rome threw back the barbaric invader. New ideas are no doubt at work in the East, and it may be, as Sir Rider Haggard recently opined, that Western civilisation will one day go the way of earlier cultures; but Dr. Newbiggin appears to be unduly anticipating the eclipse.

"Wipers."

The anniversary of the first battle of Ypres has set writers in the Home papers discussing how it was that our troops dubbed the place "Wipers." One account is that this elegant version of the name of the much-battered city was bestowed upon it not by Tommy, but by none other than the then British generalissimo. If so, it would be interesting to know how that distinguished soldier pronounces the word now that it is embodied in the title of his peerage—Earl French of Ypres. Another solution is found in Ypres Tower, in the old cinque port of Rye, which the inhabitants have long called "Wipers Tower"; and still another is seen in Mrs. Henry Wood's novel of "St. Martin's Eve," one of the characters in which was delayed for two days in reaching the French city because he inquired for "Wipers." This last theory supposes a certain literary propensity on Tommy's part. The inference might be correct; alternatively, it might be that the name, in its use by the soldiers, originated with some illiterate warrior. After the first year or eighteen months this curious pronunciation almost faded out. To the last, few of the troops understood the rendering to be "Ypres," but with "Yeps" they may be said to have advanced a trifle nearer to the approved form.

**THREE GENERATIONS OF
BRIDES.**

A series of weddings covering three generations within the space of a month has just been completed by the wedding in London of Miss Muriel Conkling to Baron Louis Verslays. On July 1 her mother was secretly married in the United States to Mr. William Hobden, a well-known New York lawyer, and on July 29 her grandmother, Mrs. Eastman Johnson, at the age of 79, married General Kneeland Stillman, who is also over seventy.

DAY BY DAY.

MY FOE CAN SPOIL MY FACE,
HE BEATS ME IF HE SPOILS MY
TEMPER.—George Meredith.

The Kowloon-Canton Railway management is calling for tenders for the Conversion of China Light & Power Co.'s old premises.

The King's Equator em powering Senator Don Eleodoro Rouillon to act as Consul for Peru in Hongkong has received his Majesty's signature.

Rural Building Lot No. 213, Victoria Road, having an area of about 15,000 square feet, is to be sold on September 25. The upset price is \$2,450.

A black chow dog, suspected of suffering from rabies, was shot by A. Soeters, No. 7, Orient Buildings, yesterday and removed to the Bacteriological institute to be examined.

His Majesty the King has been pleased to approve the appointment of the Hon. Mr. A. O. Lang to be an Unofficial Member of the Executive Council during the absence from the Colony of the Hon. Sir Paul Chater, C.M.G.!

It is notified that, at the expiration of three months, the Anglo-Russian Trading and Industrial Company, "Britoressa" Limited will, unless cause is shown to the contrary, be struck off the Register and the Company will be dissolved.

Three months' hard labour was the sentence inflicted Ghulam Mahomed, and Indian member of the Police Force, who was brought on remand before Mr. E. W. Hamilton this morning and convicted of the theft of forty cents from a ricksha coolie.

By the s.s. Macedonia, which came into port from Home yesterday, there arrived fourteen new members for the European Police. The contingent comprises ten ex-Royal Irish Constabulary men, an ex-member of the London Metropolitan Force, and three recruits.

Ten revolvers of the Smith and Weston make, and 1,000 rounds of ammunition were seized by Sergeant Andrews aboard the liner China yesterday. A passenger who was found to have a revolver strapped to his leg was given the order by Mr. Lindsell this morning to pay a fine of \$150.

REMARKABLE STREAM.

Valuable Discovery in
Upper Austria.

On our picture page to-day will be found three interesting photographs of a curative stream recently discovered at Schallerbach, Upper Austria.

Borings for oil were in progress, but when the borings had proceeded for a certain depth hot water suddenly spouted up with tremendous force. Boring had to be abandoned and a channel was cut to allow the water to drain away. The water had a temperature of just over 102 degrees F. and on being examined was found to contain much radium and sulphur. There is a steady flow of over 15 gallons per second.

Medical men recommended people to bathe in the stream and the water was found to have more curative properties than even those of Carlsbad or Marienbad. For rheumatism, gout, etc., it was found to have very beneficial results.

Capt. J. H. van den Berg, who sends us the pictures, states that he has seen cripples carried to the stream and be able to walk without their crutches and sticks after three or four baths. Some of the results were really marvellous. People are only allowed to bathe for half an-hour each day.

Since the discovery people have journeyed to the stream from all parts of the world and during this summer hundreds have slept in the open near the stream in order to be sure of getting a bath next day.

The Common Riding.

Just about this time o' year the *Liddesdale Leader* begins to tell about the preparations for the Linkcumbddie Common Riding and I tell ye it often gie's a sait stout to the heart to read about it and be so far from home. Riding the Common or going round the boundaries of the ground the people call their own a quiet and interesting ceremony and a custom of great antiquity. On such occasions local patriotism is at spring tide and nearly everyone living

Between Ourselves

By Robt. MacWhitier.

You'll maybe no believe me but away from their native place I get quite a lot o' letters one try their hardest to get their way and another. There's scarce a week passes but somebody they shall be present at the has something or other to say. great annual reunion. And what Occasionally the scroos' are a time! They come off the last

train the night before in droves never pay any heed to that kind. and ye can hardly hear or see No' that I object because, a man for squeaky Sunday boots, bark doesn't sign his name. I'd much sooner get anonymous abuse than There has been great preparation for the Common Riding will be a success. The Cornet and his standard bearers have been trying their seats a horseback and then there's the muckle Scot's thistle, garden bred, that's for the procession on the morrow, the heather bosome for the youngsters and the hundred and one things to cause a stir before such a big event. On that night

ye may as well never take off your clothes for by five in the morning the Mechanic's Bard is abroad warning the good burghers to get up for the first event of the day, the hound trail. After the dogs have barked their soul-cases

nearly thin and some o' them have earned silver cups for their owners, it's time to get home for breakfast. But ye canna afford to get playing wi' your porridge that morning for cy a quarter past eight the Cornet is being presented wi' the town standard and the Provost has hidden him to make a good job of the whole business. Then the procession is made up and we all move off to the air o' "The Bonnie Woods o' Craigie" a tune that never fails, because of its associations, to bring tears to the eyes of a Linkcumbddie wherever he may be.

A Perfect Day.

Those who carry the saut herring, the barley bannock and the great thistle before them, do so wi' all the strut and pomp of a regimental bandmaster. Of course, it is impossible for the procession to follow the Cornet everywhere. On the March Hill, for instance, where rights to quarry freestone and cast peats are held subject to the riding of the marches, the Cornet and his mounted followers have their

"Scour" and it would be a terrible disgrace if any were to fall off. At sundry parts sois are cut ceremoniously. Returning through the town again the procession re-forms and is now accompanied by the bairns each holding aloft his heather broom, for doing which, he receives a brand new three-penny bit. The Common Riding spirit is thus fostered among the youngsters and many a boy's first ambition in life is to live to be old enough to take charge of the town's flag for that all too brief day. On about dinner time the Fair is "cried" and the ceremonial forenoon gives way to the free and easy devilment which develops fast in a place which only gives itself up one whole day a year to horse racing and wrestling and caber-throwing. Dancing and getting blin' fo' in the strict order of telling makes a fitting close to a perfect day. Maskee.

"Freedom and Whisky gang together!" Tak aff your dram!

Our Burglars.

This burglary business is getting fierce right enough. Quick profits and no returns is the order of the day. I never was one to keep pouring water on a drowned mouse so I'm no' going to say a word here about the inadequacy of police protection in the Colony. So much has already been admitted. Our Government always did starve its police force both in numbers and pay. For that reason I always frown on the idea of getting up a body of "Specials" to guard Kowloon. The Government would jump quick at the offer but nothing doing, say I. We pay our taxes and we have a right to be protected. If it's merely a question of dollars and cents let the Government lean light on the pencil when it comes to budgeting for Public Works Extraordinary and get the material with which to enforce its own laws. Norden Lin on way agreed wi' the idea of letting folk carry arms. I know of no greater strain than to carry about a loaded revolver and never have a chance to fire it. Then, there's the risk of the blithering idiot who "didn't know it was loaded, your Worship." Besides, after a bit, folk get careless and leave them lying in drawers, always a temptation to the boys to earn a dishonest dollar. A good strong police whistle is the best form of protection you can have.

(Continued on Page 12)

BETWEEN OURSELVES.

(Continued from Page 6.)

God No Deterrent.

There's one way in which we can do lots to help the police and, in this connection, I'm minded about the picture we used to have in our house at Linkwoodside. Most probably it was some Christmas Number oleograph raised to the dignity of a frame but the lesson it carried was none the worse for that: It depicted a nice, wee old-fashioned hamlet after a snow storm wi' an old man in the foreground, a shovel in his hand telling the rosy-cheeked youngster by his side:

"If each before his own door swept.

The village would be clean."

Now, I haven't any foolish idea in my head but I'm strongly of the opinion that if our kitchens and servants quarters harboured none but who had a right to be there of a night, the village would be lots cleaner and freer of serious crime. We canna expect our policemen to see through lath and plaster and if folk will allow their servants to act the Good Samaritan without hindrance they must expect the scallywags to glean information, and, at the right time, have a handy road to the silver cabinet. If we paid more attention to our servant's olio fliers, burglary wouldn't be quite the easy thing it is in the Colony to-day. Ay. I'm rather inclined towards the prevention of crime though I'm quite willing to allow that punishment of a kind co-ers in handy as a deterrent. Senting a Chinese burglar to gaol, though, is no punishment: so how can it be a deterrent? A couple of months wi' regular foid, a comfortable bed and next: no work and to the average Chinese, gaol has no terrors. It's merely a change of diet and habitat. The stocks as a deterrent were no use. I've seen criminals in the stocks outside our docks and places where they employ a lot of labour and that never prevented men from stealing who were employed in these places for tens of years. All that the wearer of the stocks needed was a downcast mein and a thick skin. A man that had no "face" to lose, he should worry. The only way to hurt a Chinaman is to hurt him where the hurting is good. During the late strike the intimidators didn't throw out hints that those who blacklegged would lose "face." No physical violence was to be their share if they didn't toe the line. And to it they did proving that they have a wholesome respect for a broken skin. So let's hurt them physically and just in case there should be something in the theory of losing "face," let's hurt them publicly. What's more forbear, a man that's been flogged doesn't need his finger prints taken—he carries his record about wi' him for life.

Our Talking Machines.

The worst o' MacPherson, he's aye harping on the death o' the late, lamented Queen Anne. He began the other night about the Telephone service as if he had discovered something. That's the worst o' depending on the Club for a read of the paper.

So when he began to lam o' about the shortcomings of some poor, half-demented female at Exchange, instead of shutting him up I tried to get at the bottom o' the matter. And I did. It was just as I thought.

Instead o' in the first place, going to the phone himself and calling up the firm he wanted, he asked you half-glaikid office coolie o' his to get him on first. And so he did but no' before he went to the sub-exchange and started monkeying wi' the works. In fairness to the Telephone Company I think they got the blame for an awfu' lot they know nothing about. Take a sub-exchange for instance. If every Ah Chow and Pedro da Silva Tobacco is allowed to wander to the sub-exchange and there engage in conversation it naturally follows that he cuts off all other talk from the outside. The frantic caller at the other end just naturally refuses to believe that everyone he calls up in that office is "engaged." So another black mark goes down against the Telephone Company.

There is far too much comiba use o' the office telephone, onwy. Again, it's bad enough to operate a telephone wi' the Chinese language butting in every now and then but it's ten times harder when the speaker is to some Hakka coolie permitted to answer the phone. Naturally enough the European at the other end thinks he's got plugged in on

some eating house at Shek Tong Sui instead of an office in the Central District. He then proceeds to throw a fit and the perfectly innocent operator gets all sorts.

The Language Difficulty.

Aye, I've often said it, and I'll say it again that the system is no' so much to blame as the service and a lot of that bad service is of the subscriber's own making. Wi' some of the big firms the service is all right and that is because they have a properly-trained girl on the exchange board. In lots o' other offices, though, the individual who happens to be passing is the one that answers, masked if he's the boss or the office boy's wee brother. Then the "Wais" and the "Ah Pingos" commence and continue until the man at the other end doesn't know whether he's connected wi' an orphanage or a boiler factory. After ten minutes o' that sort o' thing he usually comes to the conclusion that the operator did it for spite.

Then again in the giving of numbers I don't wonder that the girl sometimes makes mistakes. I've heard an Englishman go to the phone and say something that sounded a cross between an Edison Bell record and a creaky door. Just you imagine such an individual saying "O' low I 'te'm" and you get some faint idea of how difficult it must be for a foreign girl at Exchange to interpret. Some day this language difficulty will be overcome but that will only be when there are none but Scotsmen allowed to use the telephone. Until then let us make the best o' a bad job. An efficient service can only be attained when there is closer cooperation between the Subscribers and the Company.

So much I indicated to Mac, for I was mad. His insinuation that Mr. Parker Ness had offered me a block o' cumsha shares in the new Company didn't improve matters either. I'm no' to be bribed but fair's fair. Ye can be bribe ~~honest~~ public without necessarily being so darned ~~expensive~~.

"ALL STARK MAD TOGETHER."

The Blindness of Dean Inge. A correspondent writes as follows to the *Times* in reference to a recent sermon by Dean Inge:— "I have been waiting for a pen more eloquent than mine to comment on the amazing sermon preached by the Dean of St. Paul's to the delegates to the International Peace Conference. The people of this country are not likely to attach undue importance to the utterances of the Dean when he turns to political questions. But it would be lamentable if the He is reported to have said that "they need not now apportion the guilt" and that "now it seemed to most people" that the nations which engaged in the war "were all stark mad together." What is the truth? In the undisputed records of official documents, Germany has been convicted in the eyes of all unbiased men, of the guilt for the origin of the war; and all the efforts of her politicians and professors have failed to shake the verdict. Has the Dean never heard of the tortuous diplomacy of the German Foreign Office, or, indeed, of the "scrap o' paper"? Did the bestiaries of the Germans in Belgium and France made no impression on his mind? Has he forgotten the murder of women and children on the high seas, the sinking of hospital ships with their helpless victims, and the bombardments of open towns from sea and air? Is he still so blind that he fails to see that the war was an inevitable struggle between two conflicting systems of life?

It would be kinder, perhaps, to pass over the deplorable taste of his reference to "one of a pair of gamblers who has won," but it is permissible to remind him of the constant and deliberate evasions by the Germans since the Peace of the penalties imposed upon them for their wrong doing.

The whole sermon, indeed, is little short of an insult to the gallant youth of this country and of the Allied countries who died for an ideal.

All that they had they gave—

In sure and single faith.

There can no knowledge reach their grave.

To make them grudge their death.

Sure only if they understood that, after all was done.

Wi' they redeemed denied their blood.

And mocked the gains it won. If they were "all stark mad together," the Dean can surely thank God for the madness which saved him and his kin from the moral cataclysm and material servitude of a German victory.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO.

A Glance at Our Files.

(Sept. 4th, 1897.)

OLD BUILDINGS. Does the Inspector of Buildings ever visit Yatman, we wonder? Some of the houses there, not a hundred miles from the Police Station, are very old and dilapidated and in several cases the walls appear to be in a very shaky and crumbling condition or badly bulged. The only wonder is that they manage to hold up at all even in fine weather, and should a typhoon happen to come our way we very much fear that a repetition of the recent Queen's Road disaster will be the result. Of course it will be highly satisfactory to know that the accident was the result of the bad state into which the houses had been allowed to fall, but could not the accident be prevented entirely by a little common sense on the part of the P.W.D.?

RECLAMATION SCHEME. It really appears as though the authorities intended completing the section of the reclamation between Ice House Lane and the Market within a few months. The section which has hitherto presented the spectacle of an odious mud swamp, is now seen of great activity. Today the steamcrane was at work moving the huge concrete blocks which had been piled upon the foundations of the new Pedder's Wharf stones for the construction of the sea wall. Being landed, filling in was proceeding rapidly from a fleet of earth boats and a gang of coolies were engaged in removing the old Praya wall pieces. Besides all these two or three minor jobs connected with the reclamation were in progress on the block, and for once in a way, the coolies all looked really busy.

SHIPPING SPEEDS. In our columns on June 9th, last we drew attention to the fact that three big mail liners left Hongkong within a few minutes of each other and a good deal of speculation was indulged in shipping circles as to which would make the best time. The first vessel was the M. M. liner Sydney, bound for Marseilles, which left at 1.04 and she was followed 4 minutes later by the C. P. R. Co.'s Empress of China for Vancouver. Twelve minutes later the Pacific Mail liner City of Peking left for Frisco. The duration of stoppages at by-ports, of course, precludes anything like accuracy being obtained as said stoppages often vary in length. It may be interesting, however, to know the time each vessel was on her voyage. The French liner got home on July 8th, her schedule time, doing the passage in 29 days. The big white Empress boat reached Vancouver on schedule time, too, June 30th, at 4 p.m., her passage occupying not quite 21 days. The Peking was two days behind the time table, being due at the Golden Gate on July 8th, and not reaching port till the 8th, her passage occupying 30 days. The new N.Y.K. steamer Kanagawa Maru also left on the same date for London at 4 p.m. In addition to the usual by-ports she called at Penang and Singapore and reached London on July 26th, after a creditable passage of 46 days. In these matters of course the weather has to be taken very largely into consideration, some vessels taking them at once into favouring winds and seas while others again have nothing but opposing elements to contend against.

IMPORTED MEAT. Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co., it would seem, are determined in making an effort to solve the meat supply difficulty. By the E. & A. steamer Guthrie soon due here from Australia, they are receiving a shipment of 20 carcases of frozen mutton for the local market. This is the first move of the kind made so far as Hongkong is concerned, and Mr. Crawford to-day told a *Telegraph* reporter that it was purely an experiment.

SLEIGHT OF HAND. The case of a Chinese who tried to make a living by sleight of hand was dealt with at Singapore last month. He went round Tanjong Pagar District with seven or eight \$10 bills. He would enter a shop and ask for small change for the whole amount. When he received the change, he would slip \$10 somewhere about his person undetected and say that the change was short. He was caught on Sunday trying this trick at a shop in Alexander Road, and when he was being taken to the station he was identified by another shopkeeper a few doors away, whom he had cheated in a similar way the day before. He was found guilty on both charges of cheating and remanded for sentence. The accused had just come from Java and had no work.

BEFORE STARTING A JOURNEY

Be sure to put a vial of Pinkettes in your bag, for they are excellent travelling companions.

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common when travelling, keep the liver active, and prevent the ill effects of strange or badly cooked food.

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DAIRY FARM NEWS.

MILK.

Fresh. Sterilized. Butter.

Skimmed Soured

CREAM.

Full rich.

BUTTER.

Daisy Brand. Shamrock Brand.

Dairy Maid Brand.

CHEESE.

Australian Cheddar

American Stilton

Kraft Pasteurized

Coulommier

Edam Picnic

Canadian Salmon 50 per lb.

Potatoes 10 "

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.

J. T. SHAW

TEL. 692

CLOSING UP SALE

—WILL COMMENCE—

—FRIDAY 1st SEPT.—

DRASTIC REDUCTIONS WILL BE MADE
TO CLEAR THE BEST BARGAINS HAVE
BEEN KEPT TO THE LAST.

SO DON'T MISS THEM.

NEXT DOOR HONGKONG HOTEL

Wm. Powell Ltd.
TELEPHONE 3146We have now a
complete range of
SOFT FELT, VEL-
OUR and TWEED
HATS and CAPS
in the LATEST
STYLES.Wm. Powell, Ltd.
44, OLD BOND ST. LONDON W.A "Glyn" Hat means
comfort in wear with
smartness and freshness
in appearance. Let us
show you this Season's
latest styles.

10, Ice House Street.

CAPE WINES

FROM J. SEDGWICK & CO., LTD., CAPE TOWN

Claret

Drakenstein (Hock Style)

Sauvignon Blanc

Old Chateau Brandy

Santhagen Brandy

GALDBECK, MAGGREGOR & CO., LTD.

15 Queen's Road Central.

(Telephone No. 753)

A sure cure for Prickly Heat and other skin
irritation caused by the hot weather.

OUR PRICKLY HEAT LOTION & POWDER

50 cents and \$1.00

Obtainable only at

THE COLONIAL DISPENSARY

Tel. No. 1877. 14, Queen's Road, Central. Tel. No. 1877.

WHEN YOU THINK OF
BETTER SOUP & PUDDINGS

THINK OF

THE HING WAH PASTE MFG. CO., LTD.
(No. 47-48 Connaught Road Central, Hongkong)

MANUFACTURERS

OF

MACARONI, VERMICELLI, PASTE

STARS, EGG NOODLES &c.

RING UP—2230.

DINNER SERVICES, TEA SETS
(FOR 12 PERSONS)

RUGS

CARPETS & TABLE COVERS

HOP CHEONG

Telephone No. 654. Complete House Furnishers. 53, Queen's Road Central.

CAMERA NEWS

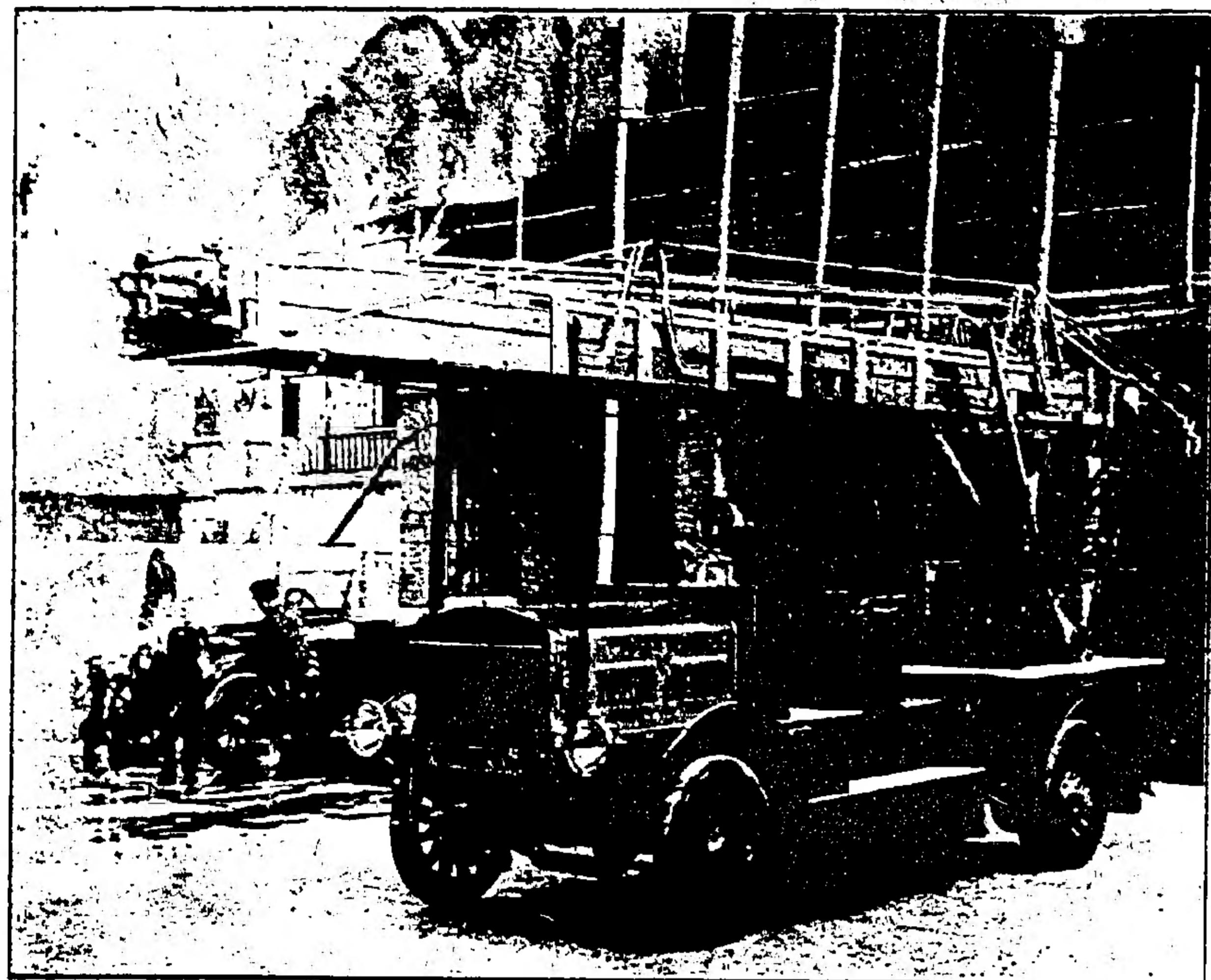


Photo: Ming Yuen Studio.
Hongkong's latest fire escape, just arrived from Home.



Gen. Chan King-ming who takes up the post of Commander-in-Chief at Canton tomorrow.

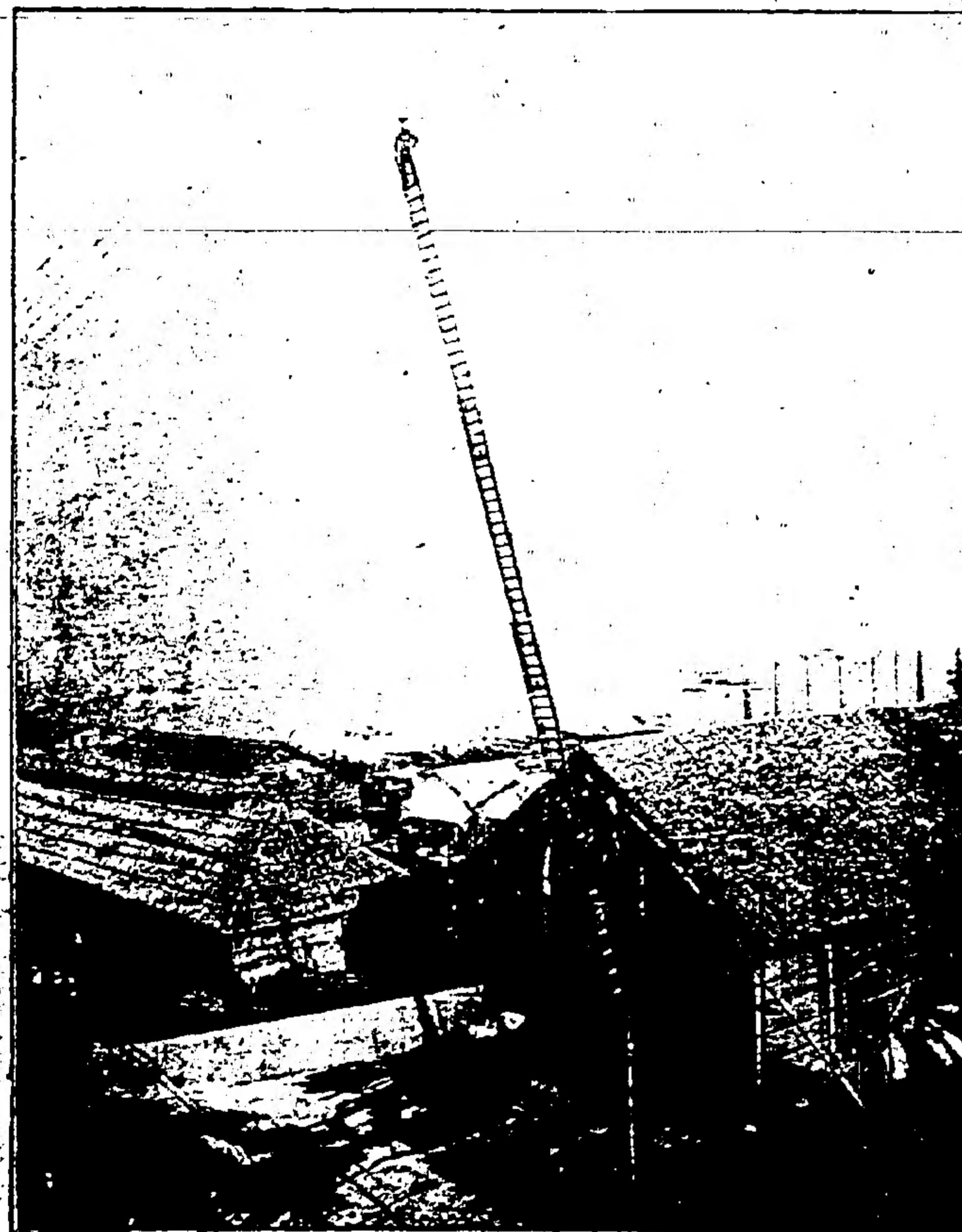


Photo: Ming Yuen Studio.
Demonstrating the usefulness of Hongkong's latest fire escape.



Miss Kasi, one of the talented members of the Hawaiian Troubadours who appear at the Theatre Royal on Wednesday.

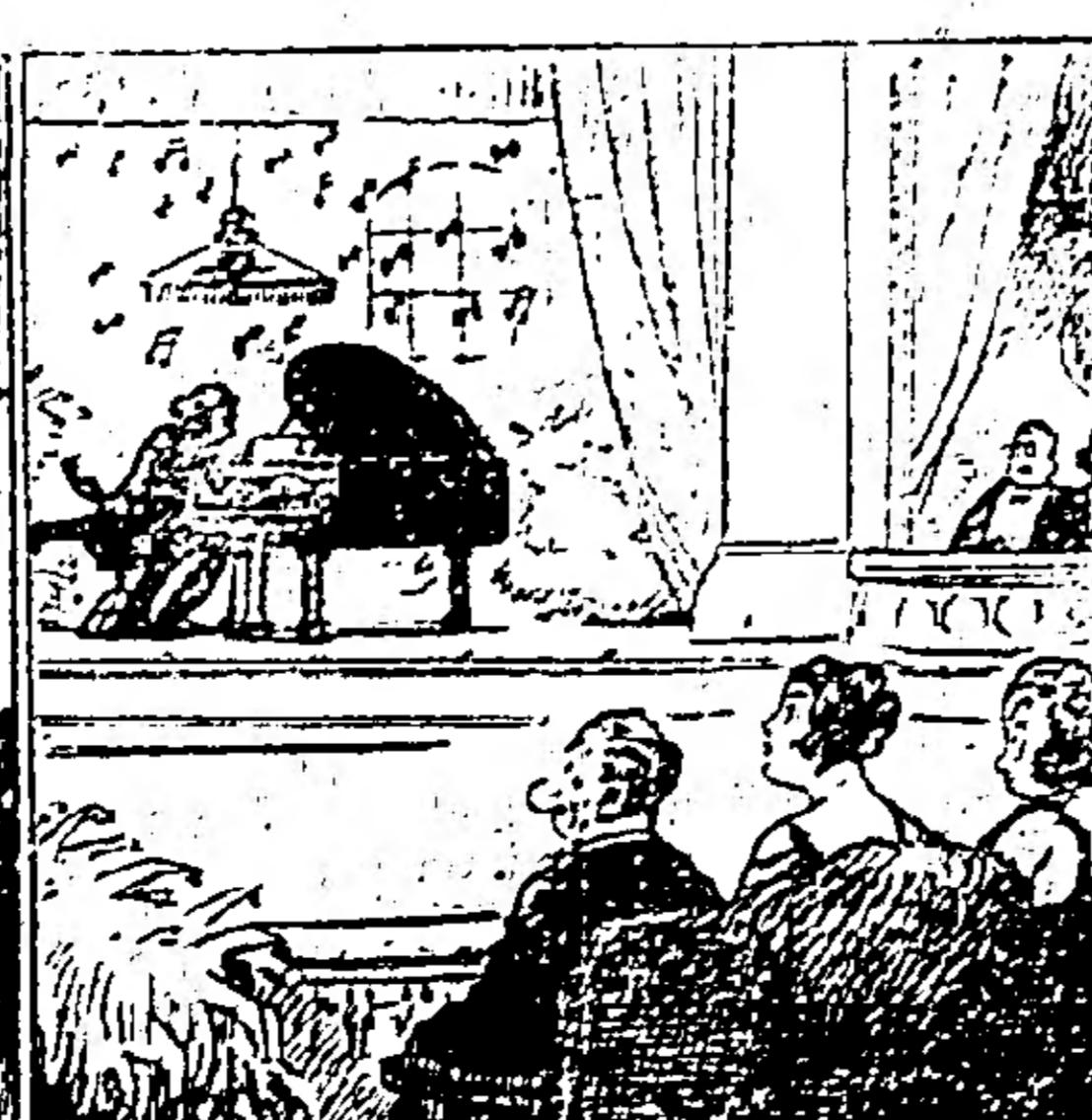


The male members of the Hawaiian Troubadours.



The above three pictures show people bathing in the wonderful curative stream discovered recently in Upper Austria. On page 6 of to-day's issue will be found an interesting account of the discovery. We are indebted to Capt. J. H. van der Berg for the pictures and particulars.

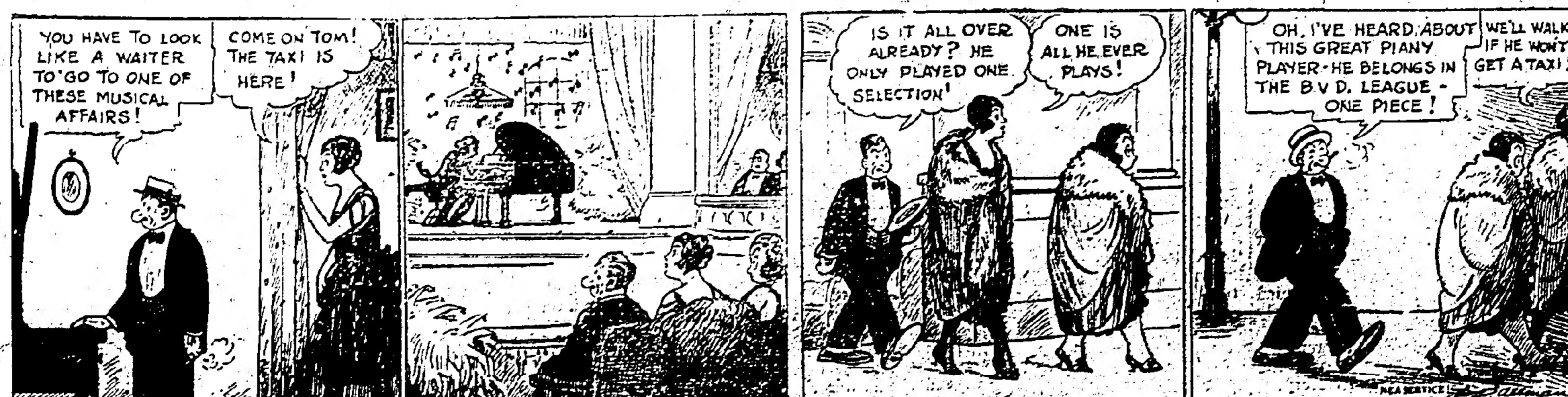
DOINGS OF THE DUFFS



He Didn't Get a Rise Out of Tom.



BY ALLMAN



PACIFIC SHIPPING.



HOME VIA CANADA

Hongkong to England

via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Vancouver & Montreal	From	To	One
From Vancouver	From	England	Passage
Empress of Canada	Sept. 25	Oct. 1	Empress of Scotland
Empress of Japan	Oct. 1	Oct. 15	Empress of France
Empress of Australia	Oct. 15	Nov. 15	Empress of India
Empress of Asia	Nov. 2	Nov. 21	Empress of France
Empress of Canada	Nov. 12	Dec. 4	Empress of Scotland
Empress of Russia	Nov. 8	Dec. 18	Empress of France

Other Atlantic Sailings every few days to Liverpool, Southampton, Glasgow, Antwerp, Cherbourg and Hamburg. Allotment of Cabins on Atlantic Sailings held here and through tickets issued. Early reservation necessary.

Three Trans-Continental Train Daily. Standard Sleepers, Compartments & Drawing rooms. Canadian Pacific Hotels Victoria, Vancouver, in the Rockies, Calgary, Winnipeg, Montreal and Quebec.

CANADIAN PACIFIC THROUGHOUT

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS, LIMITED. Hongkong Office Telephone 732. Cable Address GACANPAC.



Returned Fare to Europe U.S. \$462.50 First Class Throughout. HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.

VIA SHANGHAI THE ISLAND SEA JAPAN & HOKKAIDO

"THE PATHWAY OF THE SUN"

TAIWAN M. 22,000. Sailing 15th Sept. HONGKONG M. 22,000. Nov. 15. KOREA M. 20,000. Oct. 15. Calling at Dairen and omitting Shanghai.

Calling at Dairen and omitting Shanghai.

Calling at Dairen and omitting Shanghai.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO.

VIA MANILA, KEELUNG, JAPAN, HONOLULU, Hilo, SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN PEDRO, CALIFORNIA, CHICAGO, NEW YORK.

MULLENDO, AMERICA & IQUIQUE.

THENCE BY TRANS-ANDEAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

JUNYO MARU 17,500. Sept. 16th.

ANYO MARU 15,000. Oct. 15th.

SEIYO MARU 15,000. Nov. 15th.

For full particulars regarding passengers, freight and fares apply to

Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager,

King's Building, Tel. Nos. 2374 & 2375.

Agents of Canton. Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITH, LTD.

Agents of Canton.

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

P.&O.-BRITISH INDIA APCAR

AND

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES.

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STRAITS & BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES,
MACEDONIA, EAST & SOUTH ASIA, AUSTRALIA, ASIA,
INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS,
RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS
(UNDER CONTRACT WITH H. M. GOVERNMENT.)

S.S.	Tons	From Hong Kong (about)	Destination
NOVARA	6,850	13th Sept.	Miles, London & Antwerp
SOU'DAN	6,805	22nd Sept.	Shore, Pusan, Foo & Bokar
MACEDONIA	11,000	23rd Sept.	Rhine, Miles, London & Antwerp
KALYAN	9,000	11th Oct.	Miles, London & Antwerp
MANTUA	11,000	25th Oct.	Miles, Miles, London & Antwerp
DANHOLA	8,000	8th Nov.	Miles, London & Antwerp

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

TAKADA 16,949 13th Sept. Calcutta via Sore, Penang

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hong Kong (about)	Destination
ARAFURA	16,000	5th Oct.	Manila, Thurs. Island Tivoli, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne
SOU'DAN	6,850	13th Sept.	Middle of September
JANUS	4,814	9th Sept. d'light	Amoy, Kobe & Manila
MACEDONIA	11,000	9th Sept. 8 a.m.	Shanghai
ARAFURA	8,000	9th Sept. 4 p.m.	Moj, Koje & Yezawa

All sailings are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN.

S.S.	Tons	From Hong Kong (about)	Destination
SOU'DAN	6,850	9th Sept. 4 p.m.	Shanghai
JANUS	4,814	9th Sept. d'light	Amoy, Kobe & Manila
MACEDONIA	11,000	9th Sept. 8 a.m.	Shanghai

All sailings are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.

Radio Message not later than 8 a.m. & 10 p.m. will be received at the Comptroller's office on the day previous to sailing.

"For Passage Rates, Handbooks, Freight Rates etc. apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO
22, Des Voeux Road Central Agents.

GLEN AND SHIRE.

(JOINT SERVICE OF STEAMERS.)

U.K., STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN Service.

OUTWARDS.

Vessel	Due Hongkong.
S.S. GLENAMOY	11th September.
S.S. GLENOGLE	24th September.
S.S. GLENNAVY	25th September.
S.S. GLENAPP	5th October.

HOMEBWARDS.

Vessel	Leaves Hongkong.	Discharges.
S.S. GLENADE	24th Sept.	GLO, L'DON, A'WERP, R'DAM, H'BURG
S.S. GLENARIFFE	18th Oct.	GLO, M'RA, L'DON, A'WERP, H'BURG

Movements are subject to change without notice.

For freight or further particulars please apply to:

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
THE GLEN LINE, LTD.
AGENTS
Telephone No. 215, sub-ex 23 and 3694

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE BETWEEN JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.		
--	--	--

Steamer	Arrives Hongkong	Leaves Hongkong
TAIYUAN	20th Sept.	4th Oct.
CHANGSHA	15th Oct.	20th Oct.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passenger. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia.

For Freight and Passage apply to the

Java-China-Japan Lijn.
Telephone No. 1574. York Building.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

OFFERS
SPECIAL THROUGH
FIRST CLASS RATES
HONGKONG TO EUROPE
via SAN FRANCISCO and NEW YORK
U. S. G. \$620.50
which includes

MINIMUM BERTH TO SAN FRANCISCO
FIRST CLASS RAIL ACCOMMODATIONS
SAN FRANCISCO TO NEW YORK
WITH STOPOVER PRIVILEGES, BERTH AND ACCOMMODATIONS ON ANY ATLANTIC OCEAN STEAMER
VALUED AT U. S. G. \$205.00
BUT DOES NOT INCLUDE BERTH AND MEALS ACROSS
AMERICAN CONTINENT.

FOR FULL INFORMATION see
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.
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UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD.
UNION BUILDING, HONGKONG
Cable Address "SOLANO" Canton Agents, REISS & CO.

Subject to change without notice.

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

N. Y. K.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via Shai & Japan ports.
Through Bills of Lading issued to all Overland Common Points in U. S. A. & Canada
YOD MARU ... (Calling Keelung) Sat. 16th Sept. at 11 a.m.
SHINDZUOKA MARU Saturday, 30th Sept. at 11 a.m.
MARSEILLE, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, &c.
ATSUTA MARU ... Friday, 15th Sept. at 11 a.m.
KASHIMA MARU ... Friday, 29th Sept. at 11 a.m.
HAMBURG via LONDON, ROTTERDAM.
MATSUCHI MARU ... Saturday, 23rd September.
LIVERPOOL & GLASGOW via MARSEILLES.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, &c.
TANGO MARU ... Tuesday, 19th Sept. at 11 a.m.
YOSHINO MARU ... Tuesday, 15th Oct. at 11 a.m.
NEW YORK VIA PANAMA.
LYONS MARU ... Middle of September.
RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS & BUENOS AIRES via ...
KANAGAWA MARU ... Tuesday, 3rd October.
BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.
TAMAKURA MARU ... Sunday, 10th September.
CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.
TAKAOKA MARU ... Saturday, 9th Sept.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
YOSHINO MARU ... Thursday, 14th Sept. at 11 a.m.
SWINA MARU ... Tuesday, 12th Sept. at 11 a.m.
TAKA MARU ... (Omitting Shanghai) Sunday, 17th Sept.

For further information apply to— **NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.**
Telephone Nos. 292 & 293. K. H. KAMEI, Manager.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.REGULAR SAILINGS TO NEW YORK & BOSTON
FOR NEW YORK & BOSTON.**LLOYD TRIESTINO.**

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading for Levant, Black Sea and Danube Ports.

RIUME having been re-opened for traffic cargo is also selected for this port on through Bills of Lading.

FOR SHANGHAI.

S.S. "TRIESTE" ... Sailing on or about 20th Oct.

FOR BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE.

Via Singapore, Penang and Colombo.

S.S. "PENINSIA" ... Sailing on or about 25th September.

S.S. "TRIESTE" ... Sailing on or about 22nd October.

Passengers' Luggage can be insured at the office of the Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service.

FROM CALCUTTA TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

S.S. "UMLAZI" ... Sailing on or about 31st October.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage apply to:

DODWELL & CO., LTD.
Agents.
Telephone 1030.

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamer	Arrives Hongkong	Leaves Hongkong
TAIYUAN	20th Sept.	4th Oct.
CHANGSHA	15th Oct.	20th Oct.

The steamer is fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc. and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Rates. Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmania ports.

For Freight and Passage apply to

Butterfield & Swire.
(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.)
Agents.

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"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & SUCKNALL S. S. CO., LTD.)

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT SERVICE.

OUTWARDS.

"City of Sydney" ... S'hai, Kobe & Yokohama.

"City of Florence" ... L'Don, A'werp, Rott & Hamb.

PASSENGER SERVICE.

"City of Paris" ... mid Dec. Marseilles & London.

"City of York" ... beg Feb.

"City of Simla" ... mid March.

"City of Poona" ... mid April.

NOTICE.

**CAPSTAN**VIRGINIA
CIGARETTESSELECTED & BLENDED BY
EXPERTS FROM THE FINEST
VIRGINIA LEAF

Smokers of
"CAPSTAN" CIGARETTES
are always sure of a cool and
pleasant smoke with an
excellent flavour

**The CIGARETTE for
the CONNOISSEUR**OBtainable from all HIGH-CLASS
TOBACCONISTS

Packets of 10 Tins of 50



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LEADING FAR EASTERN HOTELS.**HONGKONG:**Hongkong Hotel, Peak Hotel,
Repulse Bay Hotel.**SHANGHAI:**Astor House Hotel, Palace Hotel,
Grand Hotel Kalee.**PEKING:**

Grand Hotel des Wagon Lits.

The Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd.

In conjunction with

The Shanghai Hotels, Ltd.

and

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KING EDWARD HOTEL

CENTRAL LOCATION,
ELECTRIC LIFTS AND LIGHTING,
TELEPHONE ON EACH FLOOR,
HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL STEAMERS.

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J. WITCHELL,
Manager.**THE EUROPE HOTEL.****SINGAPORE:**DANCING AFTER DINNER
EVERY
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.TEA DANCES
TUESDAYS AND THURSDAYS.The Hotel Orchestra under the Direction of
Mr. F. R. Martens.Telephones in every Room.
Telegraphic Address: "EUROPE, SINGAPORE".
Telephone No. 2740 (9 lines).THE EUROPE HOTEL LTD.
ARTHUR E. ODELL, Manager.

KINGSCLERE HOTEL MID-LEVEL
KNUTSFORD HOTEL KOWLOON
SACHSE, LENNOX & CO. General Agents
Are resident Managers.

PALACE HOTEL, KOWLOON.

Tel. No. K.
Two minutes from Ferry and Railway Station. Five minutes by Ferry from Hongkong.
A first class Hotel in every respect and under English management.
Rooms under personal supervision of the Proprietor.
Lounge, Bar and Billiard Room.

Terms Moderate.

Special arrangements for families on application to

J. H. OKEELEY,
Proprietor.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

THE CORONET

Thursday, Friday, Saturday.

at 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15

TOM MOORE

in

THE GREAT ACCIDENT.**KOWLOON THEATRE**

TO-DAY

at 5.45 & 9.15

HERBERT RAWLINSON

in

PASSERS-BY.

GAZETTE & COMEDY.



Hongkong's Most Modern & Coolest Picture Palace.

TO-DAY at 3.15 and 9.15 p.m.

REALART PICTURES present

WANDA HAWLEY

in

"THE SNOB"

2.30 & 7.15 p.m.

CHARLES HUTCHISON (The Death-Defying Hero
of Daredevil Days) in "DOUBLE ADVENTURE"
Episodes, 1st. and 2nd.

Usual Prices. Booking at the THEATRE.

STAR THEATRE.

PEKING ROAD, KOWLOON.

Tel. K. 705.

The biggest house exhibiting the best pictures.

TO-DAY to MONDAY, 11th. 3.30 and 9.15 p.m.

The magnificent photoplay

"WHY CHANGE YOUR WIFE?"

featuring

GLORIA SWANSON AND BEBE DANIELS AND
THOMAS MEIGHAN.

Booking at the Star Ferry Wharf for Hongkong Residents

FREE FERRY TICKETS BOTH WAYS.

Open Daily 4.30 to 5.15 p.m. and 6 to 9 p.m.

Saturdays 2 to 2.15 p.m., 4.30 to 5.15 p.m. and 6 to 9 p.m.

SEE HAND BILLS.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

Kiangning Englok Street, from
Tapeh.

Lootengsiu, from Amoy.

Menleechan, from Shanghai.

Chengsoychoh 11 Old Peel
Street Fourth Floor, from Shanghai.

Bianchang, from Amoy.

TH. KRING.

Superintendent
Hongkong, September 7, 1922.

EASTERN EXTENSION AUSTRALIA & CHINA TELEGRAPH CO.

2779/6th, Affective, from New
York.

Chinam, from Amoy.

Kocheming/c/o Great Eastern
Hotel, from Amoy.18075/30th, Plunkett Sunrise,
from London.1505/3rd, Tasker Steamer Em-
press of Canada, from Folkestone.Kianlongcham 106 Tekbutoh-
ting, from Amoy.Vongsonpac 15 Landsale Street,
from Shanghai.M. E. F. AIREY,
Superintendent
Hongkong, September 7, 1922.

SOLE AGENT.

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, LTD.,
HONGKONG

RIVER LEVELS.

As a guide to shipmasters and others interested in the water
levels of the river we have been requested by the Board of Conservancy Works of Kwangtung to publish the following table of
water levels. The levels are taken at 10 a.m. each day.

Place of Observation	Highest W. L.		Lowest W. L.		1222 Feet above Sea Level
	over recorded Feet	over recorded Feet	over recorded Feet	over recorded Feet	
Wuchow, West River	+ 0.50	- 2.42	53.70	53.70	
Kongmoon,	+ 14.70	- 0.80	11.80	11.40	
Linkonghow, North	+ 17.00	0	21.50	17.50	
Samshui,	+ 27.35	- 6.00	21.90	21.20	
Shekling, East	+ 15.15	- 0.98	11.80	11.50	

TIDE TABLE.

9th. to 15th. Sept. 1922

9th.	10th.	11th.	12th.	13th.	14th.	15th.
High Water	6.21	6.22	6.19	6.23	6.19	6.21
Low Water	5.78	5.74	5.74	5.72	5.74	5.74
Mean Time	11.20	11.20	11.20	11.20	11.20	11.20
12.15 p.m.	12.15	12.15	12.15	12.15	12.15	12.15
12.30 p.m.	12.30	12.30	12.30	12.30	12.30	12.30
1.00 p.m.	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
2.00 p.m.	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
3.00 p.m.	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS

7.00 a.m. to 3.30 p.m. Every 15 min.

4.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 min.

11.15 a.m. to 12.00 noon. Every 15 min.

1.15 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 15 min.

2.30 p.m. to 3.15 p.m. Every 15 min.

4.00 p.m. to 4.45 p.m. Every 15 min.

5.30 p.m. to 6.15 p.m. Every 15 min.

6.00 p.m. to 6.45 p.m. Every 15 min.

7.00 p.m. to 7.45 p.m. Every 15 min.

8.00 p.m. to 8.45 p.m. Every 15 min.

9.00 p.m. to 9.45 p.m. Every 15 min.

10.00 p.m. to 10.45 p.m. Every 15 min.

11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. Every 15 min.

12.00 a.m. to 12.45 a.m. Every 15 min.

1.15 a.m. to 2.00 a.m. Every 15 min.

2.30 a.m. to 3.15 a.m. Every 15 min.

4.00 a.m. to 4.45 a.m. Every 15 min.

5.30 a.m. to 6.15 a.m. Every 15 min.

6.00 a.m. to 6.45 a.m. Every 15 min.

7.00 a.m. to 7.45 a.m. Every 15 min.

8.00 a.m. to 8.45 a.m. Every 15 min.

9.00 a.m. to 9.45 a.m. Every 15 min.

10.00 a.m. to 10.45 a.m. Every 15 min.

11.00 a.m. to 11.45 a.m. Every 15 min.

12.00 p.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15